The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Strikes and mountain fires were the prevailing elements last week.

Frosts are reported from many sections of the land. The damage seems to have been light.

If the Democrats nominate Wherry for governor, next time, they will certainly have a wherry honest and competent man.

The Methodist *Recorder* says: Satan dances a hoe-down for joy when he can get Christians to quarreling about sanctification.

Mr Clarkson's notion is that the Republican party must get "close to the farmer" if he wants to win. It can't get as close to the farmer as the mortgages are that its taxes have made necessary.

The Centre county court has been very severe with persons who violate the liquor laws. It has now given to understand, that the violators of the fish laws, fishing with nets, and out of season, will get the full benefit of the penalties provided the offenders are brought into court.

The Rev. Dr. George Bothwell is dead. He pulled a cork from a medicine bottle with his teeth, something caused him to draw the cork into his throat, and it lodged in the left bronchial tube All efforts to extract it failed, and the clergyman lay face to face with death for fifteen days, suffering the greatest agony with Christian fortitude, and died Sunday night of exhaustion.

Mr. Lytle, Chairman of the Republican Steering Committee, introduced the Congressional Apportionment bill agreed upon by the Republicans. It provides for thirty districts instead of twenty-eight, as at present. The new districts are created at the extreme ends of the State, one in Philadelphia and the other in Allegheny county The others are left substantially as they are at present.

The Jew is having a hard time of it among the nations of the Old World. Not even in Greece is he safe. At Zante, on Friday last, a mob of "Christians" attacked the Jewish quarter, beating the people and pillaging their houses. The Christians, who made this a part of their observance of Good Friday, were ordered to retire, and, refusing to do so, were fired upon by the soldiery, and a number killed or wounded. At the latest accounts the riot was still in progress, and the Greeks were threatening to burn the Hebrew quarters.

In what sense is an expensive public library at Harrisburg—building and books—of any benefit to the tax payers of the state,

What farmer, mechanic, or laborer gets any use of the books for which the state spends the tax payers' money?

Not one is benefitted.

The rich do not need it as they can buy their own books. To the masses the library is inaccessible.

Book publishers and the librarian with his corps of loafing assistants, find the state library a good thing.

Good times are foreshadowed for the farmer. Corn nearly a dollar a bushel, oats 70 cents and upward, butter 24 to 35 cents, eggs from 15 to 20 cents, and other farm produce in proportion. It appears the farmer is the man to make money now, providing his business is well and economically managed.

This item we find in a number of our exchanges, and we beg leave to say that there is not much good for the farmer in the high prices named, as the farmer has very little, some nothing, to sell; while we know of many farmers who are even obliged to buy at these high prices.

A serious question confronts the Republican statesmen who were responsible for the Gubernatorial candidacy of George Wallace Delamater—must they go down in their pockets and settle the little difference of a million dollars or so between the defunct Meadville bank and its depositors, or must they admit that they made a serious and unstatesmanlike mistake in their choice of a candidate? It looks as if they would adopt the latter course, probably because it is the cheapest. Nevertheless it will be a hard blow to the Rephblican party if Mr. Delamater, as is threatened, is hurried to jail on charges of embezzlement. If the G. O. P.'s candidate for the highest office in a State so overwhelmingly Republican, and so full of office seekers as Pennsylvania, cannot be kept out of jail, what hope can the party have in other States where their vote is smaller and their choice of candidates proportionately restricted?

Michigan Takes a Proper Step.

The Michigan legislature has at last passed the bill, pending for some time, for choosing one elector for president and voice president in each congressional district and for the division of the State into two general electoral districts in each of which an elector is to be chosen. As there is no doubt the governor will approve the bill, this innovation on the usual method electing president may be accepted as an accomplished fact Michigan has therefore, the distinction of being the first State in the union to adopt a system of choosing electors by which the minority in the State will have some representation in the electoral college. The example will probably be adopted in other States, and in time the people may be educated to demand a constitutional amendment making the system operative in all the States. A similar change was proposed for Ohio, and received consideration from the present legislature, but is not likely to be adopted at this time. The Federal constitution gives explicit authority for such legislation by the provision that "each State shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the State may be entitled in the congress. For many years after the establishment of the government the common practice was for the legislature to choose directly the whole number to which the State was entitled. But there was a steady drift toward the modern system by which the voters of a State chose electors on a general ticket.

The change in Michigan, which was favored by the Democrats and grangers and opposed by the Republicans, may have important political results in the presidential election next year. It is certain Michigan's electoral vote, always Republican since that party was formed, will be divided in 1892 between the two parties Under the new apportionment, of the 12 representatives which the State will now have the Democrats count confidently upon securing six, and they also hope to carry one of the two large districts which will choose the electors-at-large. If these expectations are realized, each party will get seven of the 14 electoral votes of Michigan in 1892.

A Good Law.

From the New York Sun.

The new immigration law came into force at the beginning of the month of April, just ended. Very important work has been done under it during the month. The inspection of immigrants has been more thorough than ever it was before, and a good many of those of them who were found to be undersirable have been debarred. At first the superintendent was over cautious about sending back some of the steerage passengers who were legally prohibited from landing, and several of the steamship companies tried to shirk their duty of taking them back; but Mr. Weber has recently acted with decision in enforcing the law and the companies have learned that it will be enforced. All the parties concerned are gaining knowledge by experience. During the first fortnight of the month the inspectors laid hands on very few undesirables, but during the present week they have been able to discover as many as ten or twenty of them almost every day, among them being criminals, paupers, and incurables.

The Secretary of the Treasury is now taking an interest in the enforcement of the immigration law, and Assistant Secretary Nettleton has been here this week, holding conference on the subject with Superintendent Weber.

The law must be enforced.

Notwithstanding the efforts of the Italian Government to suppress brigandage in Sicily, many gangs of Mafia brigands are still doing business there in a methodical fashion. They are under officers who are regularly graded, each grade having its special line of service. They operate in a great variety of ways, in the cities, among the farmers, against the upper classes, and in the mountains, where there are travellers. They levy blackmail, and there is no escape from their exactions. They are implacable in the vendetta and ferocious in the highway. They interfere with the administration of law and make their power felt in elections. Many ordinary people make friends of them rather than incur the danger of their enmity. and not a few men who pass for respectable hold secret relations with them.

An Italian correspondent of the London *Times* recently procured some information about the Mafia miscreants in Sicily, and he has given an account of the reign of terror which they maintain there.

It need not be doubted that among our Sicilian immigrants there are members of the Mafia and the Mala Vita; but they had better take warning against introducing their practices into this country.

A Large Deficiency.

Senator James G. Carlisle when asked about the present somewhat situation said:

"I am not prepared now to make a full statement. I have not looked into the matter carefully enough. But it is apparent that a large deficiency exists. If there is plenty of money in the Treasury why should the Secretary want to call in the 4½ per cent. bonds and reissue them at 2 per cent? It seems that Mr. Leech has included in his statement of the cash in the Treasury the subsidiary coin, which is only legal tender for five dollars, so deducting the subsidiary coin in Treasury there is a deficiency of $18,000,000.

"It seems that Mr. Leech has made an error about silver. Under the act of 1890 the Treasury must purchase $4,500,000 worth of silver each month, for which Treasury notes are issued, Now, according to one of the statements of Mr. Leech he holds that the Treasury can issue silver certificates against the silver bullion, for which Treasury notes have been issued I also see Mr. Leech says that by returning to the old form of monthly statement the surplus would appear larger than under the present form. Yet when the late Secretary Maning discarded the old method, the Republicans charged him with preparing a statement that showed a larger surplus than was in the Treasury, in order to help out the tariff reform policy of the Cleveland administration. Congress," concluded Senator Carlisle, "will be confronted with this question when it meets in December, and it would not do to dismiss the subject by saying there was nothing in it.

Old Hutch was found, having turned up in Evansville, Ind., and returned to Chicago. His appearance in the windy city is thus chronicled:

B. P. Hutchinson, of the Board of Trade, whose disappearance from Chicago caused a sensation, was to-day again around his usual haunts here, He left the train in the suburbs last, night, and going to a boarding house eluded reporters till after this morning's papers had gone to press. Then he came down town to his little sleeping apartment in the rear of his business office. This morning he was up bright and early, and by 8 a. m. had, as customary with him, cooked his own breakfast. Then he made the circuit of a few favorite saloons and chatted affably with the bar-tenders while partaking of his liquid refreshment.

When asked why he left the city in such a mysterious manner, he replied, testily, "I am 21 years old, and guess I can go away when I please without asking any one's permission."

In the afternoon he was in company with his son and a friend. W. I. Hutchinson says his father will not resume business for the present, but will take a long trip for his health. B. P. Hutchinson's financial affairs, according to his son, are assuming a much better aspect than was at first supposed would be the case.

There was an exciting scene in the French chambers, the other day, that beat the American congress for a row. M. Roche was forcibly expelled from the room for his utterances during an angry debate on the Farmie's affair, accusing a member of being a murderer, for which a vote of censure was passed.

No sooner was this course of action decided upon than M. Roche again sprang to his feet and shaking his fist at those of his associates who had been most active in bringing about his proposed expulsion and censure, the angry deputy yelled: "You are a lot of varlets worthy of your master."

This was more than the presiding officer could submit to, so he ordered M. Roche to be removed by force from the chamber. This was eventually done amid one of the scenes of wildest excitement ever witnessed in the Chamber of Deputies.

Mr. Ammidown, the noted high tariff advocate and trusted treasurer of a large Philadelphia manufacturing establishment, has turned out a defaulter and skipped from the country. President Ammidown' a good deal exercised lately about the happy effects of the McKinley bill on the farmers, found he couldn't keep this engagement without hurting his own health, not to speak of "his son's illness," and put out on the ocean blue twenty-four hours before the time fixed for meeting the legal engagement. Mr, Ammidown seems to be a fair representative of his class. He has gone to old England for more "protection."

A Big List.

Gotlieb Haag, who was refused a license last week by Judge Furst, had 1236 signers to his petitions which were presented to the court, asking that he be granted a license for his hotel, the Cummings House.

Subscribe for the Reporter.

Summer at Atlantic City.

The spring season which is just now drifting into summer has been the most prosperous in all the history of Atlantic City. Never have so many people been attracted to its great beach from all sections of the land, and never have its hostelries been so well equipped for providing comfortable and attractive accommodations. In the present, which is usually a breathing time between seasons, visitors still continue to pour into the city, so that when the summer hosts come they will find a good-sized garrison already in possession of the fortress. There will be ample room for all, however, and the indications foreshadow the greatest summer season ever known. Preparations are being made for it now. New hotels, of the lesser grade, are building, new cottages are springing up on heretofore vacant ground, and enlargement and improvement of existing structures is the order of the day. The great board-walk, now known by the more dignified and appropriate title of the Ocean Promenade, has withstood all the storms of winter and is in perfect condition, the streets are being improved new facilities for amusement are under way at the Inlet, and every one of the city's 15,000 people appear to be doing something to make the great resort more charming.

The facilities for reaching it are being developed with a view to the great strain to which the summer traffic will subject them. The Pennsylvania Railroad's double lines from Market Street, Philadelphia, are to be operated on a plan which will yield the greatest speed and promptness of movement, while guaranteeing absolute safety and comfort. The tracks are in excellent condition, the rolling stock of the most approved kind, and the management keenly alive to the best intersts of the traveling public. Not only will a well-adjusted service of fast and well-equipped trains be maintained between Philadelphia and Atlantic City, but the through New York service, which has accomplished so much in securing travel from the East, will be continued. Apart from these facilities excursions of a special or general character will be arranged from time to time from all points on the Pennsylvania System at low rates.

By these means the residents of the remote as well as the near points will enjoy every opportunity of spending some time by the sea.

Atlantic City opens her gates in welcome to all, and the Pennsylvania Railroad and its connections is the highway that leads to the sea.

Change of Pension Pay Day.

The following communication has been sent out:

"In conformity with Act of Congress approved March 3, 1891, and by direction of the Honorable Secretary of the Interior, a change of date of payment of pensions in this district will occur after July 1. On June 4 the next regular quarterly payment will be made, on July 4 following, each pensioner will be paid one month's pension after which the regular quarterly payment will occur on October 4, January 4, April 4 and July 4, instead of December 4, March 4, June 4 and September 4 as theretofore.

"In order to facilitate this change of payment pensioners are earnestly urged to execute their June and July vouchers at the proper time, on or after the 4th of the months named.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* gives great prominence to a scheme which is said to have been drafted in order to transport Hebrews from Poland and from the southeast of Europe to an immense tract of uninhabited in Australia or Brazil. Baron Hirsch is credited with having originated this idea, and with having decided to give $15,000,000 himself with which to start the project. It is expected that the Rothschilds will contribute more largely than Baron Hirsch.

The adoption of this plan, it is asserted, is greatly due to the fact that the United States is closing her ports to destitute persons.

Two Close Deaths

Lucy Leinbach died at her late home, near Nittany, April 17th, 1891, aged 70 years 5 months and 2 days.

Elias Leinbach, the husband of the above, died at the same place, April 22d, 1891, aged 73 years, 6 months and 8 days.

The family was well known in the lower end of this valley, having long resided at Aaronsburg, moving from thence to Snydertown.

To Be Sent to the Reformatory.

Calvin Farmel, the boy arrested near Woodward, along with Alex Grimes, for setting fire to the mountains, pleaded guilty in court, and will likely be sent to the Huntingdon Reformatory. His accomplice, Grimes, is not considered of sound mind and a committee was appointed consisting of Dr. Hibler, Dr. Hayes and J. P. Gephart, Esq., to examine him as to his mental condition.

WEATHER FOR MAY.

Rev. Ira Hicks Tells The Weather For Next Month.

The following forecast appears in the *Words and Works* for May:

On the first morning in May it will be generally quite cool, with cold and frost in many parts of this and other countries. But the temperature will rise rapidly, causing a phenomenal warm wave to pass from West to East, which will be the forerunner of very heavy storm disturbances central on the 3d. The period running from about the 1st to the 3d, besides the usual causes, will have present as extra disturbing factors Mercury on April 29, moon's last quarter on May 1 and the equinox of the planet Mars on the 4th. We will venture to name the 3d, 4th and 5th as days of very probable danger. A very warm, sultry atmosphere in all southern and middle parts of this continent, will be ample and urgent reason for watching all storm clouds that may arise. Regions to the northwest will share in the very warm wave, but need not be surprised at sudden revolutions of temperature, with snow followed with cold and frost from the 4th to the 7th. About the 8th it will turn rapidly warmer resulting in hard reactionary storms about the 9th and 10th. Another wave of fresh—perhaps frosty air, will follow after these storms No harm to watch! Lovers of meteorological science and conjecture will curiously watch and note results of new moon on the 8th, so nearly combined with the transit of Mercury on the 9th. Don't be alarmed at possible earthquake shivers.

The next regular storm period runs from the 14th inclusive, with moon's first quarter combined centrally with Vulcan on the 15th. Another excessively warm wave is sure to make itself generally felt during this period. It will culminate in active, dangerous storms, and be followed by very cool nights. The 21st and 22d are secondary storm movements, on which the temperature will reach a high reading, and result in many atmospheric disturbances. On the 23d, sun, earth and moons will be on a direct line, resulting in a partial eclipse of the moon, with a possible disturbance of the normal magnetic and electric state of our globe. The eclipse will be visible only on the opposite side of the earth.

The last period for May will be central on the 26th, reaching from the 25th to 29th. During these, and the day next before and after, all the phases of a regular meteorological throb, or purturbations will make themselves felt first growing very warm in the West—moving to the East attended by storms of rain, wind and thunder, and followed by change of air currents and lower temperature. The closing days and nights of May promise to be fair, pleasant and bright, with rising temperature on the 31st; preparatory to reactionary storms on June 1. Let us watch and see.

A few nights ago a passenger traveling from Cracow to Lemburg, in an express train suddenly drew two revolvers and, with one in each hand, demanded of his three fellow travelers in the same carriage their money and valuables. A frightful struggle ensued in the narrow compartment. Although the men assailed were unarmed, they fought with desperation. The ruffian used his revolvers with effect, killing two of the men in succession. The third passenger grappled closely with the assassin who fired in vain, being unable to touch him. Having emptied all the chambers of his revolvers, the assassin tore himself from the grasp of his antagonist, burst open the car door and jumped from the train while it was going at full speed. No traces of the miscreant could be discovered.

Can't Swindle Newspaper Readers.

It has been reliably ascertained that out of 185 cases of successful swindling through the State by traveling sharpers in various ways, by which people of the rural districts were robbed, some to the extent of thousands of dollars, only nine or ten were subscribers or readers of the home country papers.

The Daily Harrisburg *Patriot*, of which we made favorable mention upon its going into the present management, is still getting better, and is far superior to any daily yet printed at the state capitol.

Gen. Hasting's is beginning to boom his boom for governor in 1894, and it is booming. Too big a flood sometimes breaks a boom.

Benjamin Harrison McKee—known as "baby McKee"—now wears pants! Golly, will have to run grandpa Harrison for president again, now.

Lawyers should make the best of soldiers—they are good on a charge.

Woodland Coal.

Two car loads Woodland coal just received, at Kurtz & Son's mill.

Additional Locals.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER.

——Supplement with Mercantile Appraisement, this issue.

——Mr. Peter Berefoot, of Milroy, was a pleasant visitor at this office this week.

——Tuesday morning was cold, and ice ⅛ inch thick had formed during the previous night.

——James Coldren has severed his connection with the hotel and has gone to work at the foundry.

——The wheat market dropped three and four cents Monday and Tuesday and about as much last week.

—— Nittany mountain in the region of McBrides Gop was on fire last week, but a large force of men succeeded in subduing the flames.

——New clothing, new hats, new furnishing goods, everything new for the coming season is now opened and ready for your inspection at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte.

—At Brown's hotel, Bellefonte, meals have been put down to 25 cents. This is coming back to old times, when a feller could get a bitters for five cents, or "six for a kewarter and the landlord in."

——Last Saturday morning, William Heney, of near Coburn, employed on a lumber job, near Pardee, was seriously injured by the derailment of a lumber car on the tram road. His knee cap was crushed and he received internal injuries.

——Mrs. J. E. Kustaborder, of Bellswood, Pa., had been visiting at Spring Mills at her parents, D. Ripkas', also with her sister, Mrs. Joseph Confer, in Georges valley, and returned to her home on Saturday evening last.

——The Lock Haven *Democrat* says that where Lock Haven once had twelve saw mills she now has two, which shows the tremendous falling off in the lumber business and the necessity for manufactories of some other character.

—— Several board walks in town are in a very delapidated condition and are rendered dangerous by the loose boards which fly up when trodden upon. Several falls have resulted to citizens, but luckily they escaped serious injuries.

——Bertha Everett, who left her home in Philipsburg, to visit her sister in Haverhill, Mass., a short time ago, and was found dead in bed at the Parker House, Boston, it appears, either blew out the gas, or turned it off imperfectly, and then went to bed, and was suffocated by escaping gas.

——Some wicked one makes the Middleburg *Post* believe we were out fishing one day and didn't get a bite. A contortion of truth. We fished one day, had fifty bites, and the result was just fifty trout. Now who can show a better record?

—A son of David Sowers, of Penn Hall, was kicked in the abdomen by a horse which he was engaged in unhitching and was rendered unconscious, it was supposed he had received internal injuries which would result fatally, but is at present on a fair way to recovery.

——Last Friday morning, an extra car, with forty-two members of the legislature passed over our road, per the morning train, on a visit to the State College. Members of the party informed us they were pleased with their visit and favorably impressed with the institution. Representative McCormick accompanied the party.

——The Lewistown *Free Press* says: James M. Goodhart, after spending twenty-one years in the mercantile business, retired on Monday morning. Mr. Houtz, his partner, has taken charge of the Iron Front store. Mr. Goodhart has not as yet made up his mind what business he will go into.

Yearick's livery sale last Wednesday and Thursday brought many strangers to town. From Tuesday night until Sunday morning about ten of his horses mysteriously died, and unpleasant remarks, as to what caused their death, has been indulged in. If we had a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals they might do some effective work in this place.

——Why a girl can't throw a stone. The difference between a girl's throwing and a boy's is substantially this: The boy crooks his elbow and reaches back with the upper part of his arm about at right angles with his body and the fore arm at 45 degrees. The direct act of throwing is accomplished by bringing the arm back with a sort of snap, working every joint from shoulder to wrist. The girl throws with her whole arm rigid, the boy with his whole arm relaxed. Why this marked and unmistakable difference exists may be explained by the fact that the clavicle or collar bone in the female anatomy is some inches longer and set some degrees lower down than in the masculine frame. The long, crooked, awkward bone interferes with the full and free use of the arm. This is the reason why a girl cannot throw a stone.

CURRENT FASHIONS.

PRESENT STYLES IN PARASOLS.

The warm days of last week, together with the hot and glaring rays of the sun, were strong hints to the feminine portion of the world, at least, of the necessity of hunting up last year's parasols or of making new purchases. Most of these weapons, not of defence, but of use and ornament, are mere airy dreams, this season, deserving only the title of articles of ornament, as with few exceptions they are able to "defy wind and water." We thought the sunshades of last season had reached the last possibility of gauzy delicacy, but this year they are even more like summer clouds. They appeal to the imagination rather than to the senses. Many are deep and egg-shaped, while others are flaring and flat like Japanese umbrellas. Some have hand-painted medallions inserted in lace designs, and others are edged with very full lace ruffles so as to present a fluffy appearance when closed.

One of the newest, called "waves of the sea," is quite a novel departure and true to its name, for the outside surface has very much of the aspect of sea waves. One rib is raised, the alternate rib depressed. These are made in coffee-colored, silk lace, black or white lace, or of chiffon. White silk lace fringed with grass is to be a feature in parasols for garden parties. Some of the later styles are double squares covered with frills of chiffon embroidered in colored flowers, but it is doubtful if they find much favor. A new silk and ribbon embroidery, in relief, is also used in the adornment of parasols and many plain silks show spots of metallic gold as large as a nickel, while others are edged with gold braid.

Silk-covered ribs are very stylish and the outside materials are put over the frame either plain or full. Rosettes of the material ornament the ferule and handle. The colors most favored are black, white, maize, gray, tan and lavender. Combinations of black lace over bright-colored linings are always pretty and have the merit of richness without ostentation.

The use of lighter colors and white, on account of lack of durability, will, however, be confined to those who do not count the cost. One of the most beautiful of these has a typical lace effect. A delicate all-over pattern in gold-colored silk, embroiders a black crepe finely shirred to the centre. A deep lace flounce, scalloped and beautifully embroidered, finishes the edge. The crepe is transparent, showing a yellow lining of twilled silk and the ribs and runners are covered with the same silk. The bamboo handle is finished with a gold band and Dresden mount. Another is of pale green crepe tossed up about the foundation like the green foam of the sea. From point to point were festooned ruches and a deeper and fuller ruche was about the edge. Rosettes were everywhere—on the point of the stick, and decorating the handle. In and out among this gray-green foam were pussy-willows, so real that you wanted to put your hand out and touch them, feeling sure of the soft, warm sensation that you get every time you touch the real pussy-willows. An exquisite creation was of black guaze with deep frills of most delicate black net. Tiny spots of real gold thread were sprinkled here and there, and over the canopy poised and glittered two gold butterflies on invisible wires. Another of pale, pink silk, deep and bell-shaped, looked like a veritable morning glory. Over the outside trailed vines of morning glories with heart-shaped leaves and bells of pink and purple and white, while from the tip of the stick swung two buds, one half-opened.

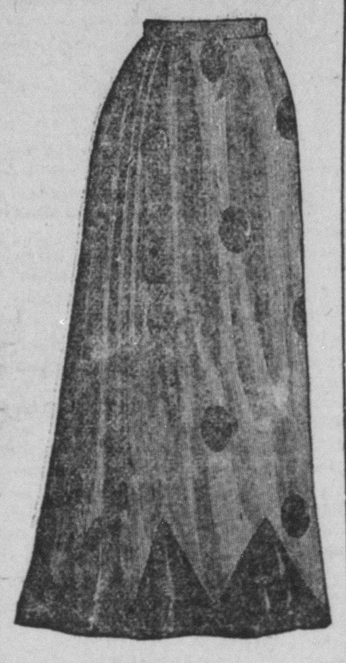
In the window of a leading store on Twenty-third street, was displayed recently an exquisite carriage parasol of white silk. A large medallion in point lace, representing the scene of the "old oaken bucket," covered three of its gores. The stick was of Manilla cane and the handle in imitation of Sevres. It was truly a wonderful work of art.

No. 986

The plain and figured surah and China silk designs are the inexpensive parasols of the season; they are finished with one or more ruffles of the silk, either pinked or hemmed. The sun umbrellas are of a larger size, of twilled silk, and will answer for a light shower. Among the new designs of sun umbrellas are seen types exactly opposite, yet equally desirable. Some of them will be chosen for their solidity and strength, while others will be admired for their slender elegance, the latter having corrugated metal sticks, the ribs folding into the corrugations.

In sticks and handles, the tendency is towards plain woods. New and grotesque forms in bamboo and wanghee sticks are favored, while pleasing effects are shown in ornamented, rough and natural knobs. White enamel and natural wood handles are further decorated with heads of Dresden china, gold or silver studding. Sun umbrellas of silk have wood, pearl, celluloid, silver or ivory decorated handles. Some of the sticks imported from Japan are richly carved in many fantastic patterns, and the natural wood sticks have artificial poppies, acorns, cornflowers, wild roses or sweet peas introduced into the cleft of the stick. A. R. E.

No. 986. Derby Jacket.—Fawn-colored tweed and brown *moire* silk are employed for this jacket. The three quarter length fronts are rounded at the bottom and fitted to the bodice by means of a slanting gore, which starts from under the arm-holes and disappears in the pocket. The long tapering revers are faced with brown *moire* silk and the sleeves are stitched and ornamented with buttons at the wrist. The low waistcoat is made of cream-colored pique and ornamented with gilt buttons. Linen shirt front with gold or pearl studs, high collar and white cambric tie.



No. 987.

No. 987. Straight Skirt.—This material for this skirt is fine woollen cloth dotted with large velvet spots and ornamented at the foot by a velvet border to match cut in points. The skirt hangs straight without fulness in front, and is pleated in the back.

No. 988. Skirt.—Straight skirt of wool goods with satin stripes. The back of the skirt is cut on the bias and mounted in straight pleats; the front of the skirt is perfectly plain and ornamented with cut jet stars forming a border.

No. 988.

No. 989. Blouse for a Boy Four Years Old.—This garment is made of French blue wool trimmed with bands and belt of white wool embroidered with blue silk. The back and front of the blouse is laid in box-pleats to the waist-line and between these pleats at the top of the blouse are placed the white embroidered bands. High embroidered collar of white wool. Sleeves high and full on the shoulder, half close at the wrist and ornamented with embroidered bands.

No. 990. Spring Jacket.—Mouse-colored cloth ornamented with stitching and black soutache embroidery is used for this model. The jacket is cut half long; the fronts open and fitted by darts. High collar of plain cloth and rolling collar, ornamented with soutache, descending in shape of revers on the fronts. Double tabs, embroidered, hold together the fronts. Embroidered pocket laps on the hips; bottom of

No. 989.

No. 990.

jacket ornamented with three rows of stitching. Sleeves full on the shoulders and ornamented at the wrists with soutache.

No. 991. Shoulder Cape.—This triple shoulder cape may be made of any suitable colored cloth and velvet. The model is of *cuir* colored cloth; the bodice portion, both front and back, of bronze plush with Medici collar of the same material. Brandebourgs of passementerie close the fronts at top and bottom. The edge of the three capes is ornamented with a narrow gold galloon. Hat of cuir-colored straw trimmed with ribbons and feathers of a lighter shade.

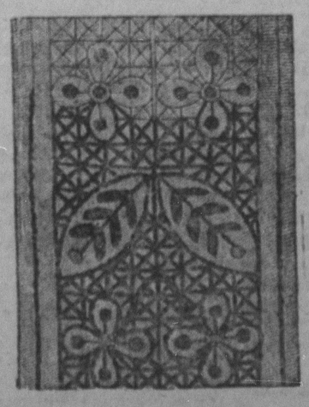
No. 991.

No. 992. Boy's Coat.—Beige and wool-colored plaided cloth is used for our model. The back and fronts are both pleated and crossed in form of a fichu over a V shaped plastron of beige-colored bengaline. Straight sleeves high on the shoulder terminate just below the elbow over a full sleeve of bengaline confined at the wrist by a narrow band of the same material. High collar of bengaline. Cord and tassel of silk surrounds the wrist and is knotted on the left side.

No. 992.

FANCY WORK.

As many of our readers are making preparations for the annual flitting to sea shore or country, it is well not to forget the preparation also of some light, easy work with which to while away a portion of the time. For this purpose we present this week a model which we think will be just the thing desired. The embroidery is done with flax thread on a pattern previously drawn on the linen cloth, which may be adapted to many purposes.



The border illustrated is three inches wide and worked on strong white linen with red, brown and green-gray wash silks, the latter in two shades. The trellis ground is made by long stitches going lengthwise and crosswise, with large cross-stitches between in brown silk. Space is left for the flowers and leaves, which are embroidered in satin stitch in gray silk with the addition of a few gold threads. The square at the corners is worked in cross-stitch, the corner ornament in the inner centre matches the border pattern and harmonizes with the brown silk stem-stitch edge in the border.

A hem stitched hem about an inch broad completes the whole. This tray cloth and other articles similarly worked can be bought ready marked for working.

Crocheted Fan Tidy.—One of our Michigan subscribers sends us the following directions for a very pretty fan tidy. The materials used are cream-colored linen thread, No. 60, and a piece of blue ribbon, No. 2.

Make a chain of 12 stitches and join in a ring.

1st row.—24 stitches of double crochet in the ring.

2nd row.—Turn, make 1 d c. in each stitch of 1st row.

3rd row.—Repeat 2nd row 7 times.

9th row.—Turn, chain 3, make 3 d c. in each stitch of last row.

10th row.—Turn, chain 3, make 3 d c. in centre of the group of two.

11th row.—Turn, chain 3, make 3 dc. between 1st and 2nd stitch of the group of three.

12th row.—Turn, chain 3, make 4 d c. between 1st and 2nd stitch of each set of three.

13th row.—Turn, chain 3, make 6 d c. between 2nd and 3rd stitch of the group of 4.

14th row.—Turn, chain 4, make 2 d c. between 3rd and 4th stitch of the group of 6. Chain 4 and repeat through the row.

15th row.—Turn, chain 4, * make 4 d c. fasten between the d c. chain 5, repeat from *.

16th row.—Turn, chain 4, * make 4 d c. between 2nd and 3rd stitch of each set of 4. Chain 5, repeat from *.

17th — 23rd row.—Same as 16th row except 6 d c. instead of 4.

23rd—26th, row.—Same as 17th row, excet 10 d c. instead of 6.

Finish with a shell of 12 d c. around the edge knotting a fringe thread into every stitch.

CROCHETED FAN TIDY.

Cut as many strips of ribbon, almost the length of your tidy, as you have shells on the lower edge; fasten one end of each strip to the commencement of the fan on the wrong side, carry the other ends down to the 16th row, and then weave them in and out between each row, the length of the fan.

Make a full bow of ribbon and sew on the starting point of the fan to conceal the stitches and ends of ribbon.

HAND BAG.

Hand Bag.—Take an old wicker basket of the desired shape, cover it and line it with brown satin, letting the lining extend to form a bag top finished with draw strings. Work in strong crochet cotton, of the color of the satin, in simple stitch a cover which should be stiffened with glue and dried after it is shaped over the basket. If desired the points where the crochet rows cross may be tipped with bronze. Finish with ribbon bows.

May be One of Benedict Arnold's Boats.

A rumor comes from the Dead River logging camps that two trout fishermen recently resurrected a curious relic of antiquity from beneath the placid waters of one of the Carrying Place ponds. The story goes that they had finished fishing and were about to start for their camp, when they found themselves unable to raise the anchor, from the bottom. The rope was strong, however, and, redoubling their efforts, they pulled to the surface a rude shallop partially filled with stones, which had caught upon one point of the wooden hillock. The boat is supposed to be one of those used by Benedict Arnold in his fruitless effort to capture Quebec. This is more interesting than the phantom craft of Lake Onaway.—[*Lewiston Journal.*

Tea cigarettes have come into use for ladies in England.

DEAD COLORADO TOWNS.

Deserted Villages that Were Once Alive with a Bristling Population.

The other day a representative of the Denver Republican was on a Rio Grande train when the brakeman yelled out in stentorian tones; "Cleora." On looking out of the window only two houses could be seen.

What a change time had wrought! In June of 1879 this same town was by far the largest place between Canon City and Leadville. Almost every conceivable branch of business was represented, and in most of them there was active competition. Houses were going up as if by magic, and lumber commanded almost a fabulous price. Saloons were found in almost every block, and dance halls were scattered about in profusion. But a month later the town concluded to move, and a few weeks later the majority of its residents had taken up their permanent abode in what is now the flourishing town of Salida.

Colorado has many places with a history something similiar to that of Cleora, which, by the way, was named in honor of the belle of Arkansas Valley, Miss Cleora Boyles.

Rollinsville, near Caribou, was a booming place in 1871, and town lots were at a premium. Hundreds of people were proud to call it their home and it was thought to be founded on a rock. Today the rock is still there, but the population has fled to the four winds.

"How is that town of Loma on the Rio Grande River getting on?" said a gentleman yesterday who left the State in 1874. "I visited it just before I left the Territory, and I thought it would likely make a good place." Jack rabdits have been jumping through the few remaining adobe buildings for years.

Kit Carson had a population of almost 20,000 people in 1869, and the peculiarity about them was that the majority of them resided in dugouts. When the railroad pushed on to Denver the following year, the residents of Kit Carson headed the procession.

Sunshine in 1875 had a population of several thousand, while today there is only a handful of people there.

Buckskin Joe and Hall Valley in Park County, were once flourishing places, but about all that is left of them is their name. Weston tried to put on airs in 1879, at which time there were about 3,000 people there. The post-office still remains, as do one or two stores.

Along the old stage road between Leadville and Aspen, at what was known as Independence in 1880 and for a few years thereafter, not a single soul is now living. Hundreds of deserted houses are standing tenantless and some of them are quite pretentious. A newspaper was once published in the corporate limits of the city, and the arm of the Washington hand-press on which it was printed is now sticking out of the office windw. The proprietor was too much disgusted to take it away.

There was great excitement at Bonanza, in Saguache County in 1882. A daily paper was published there by W. B. McKinney, now of the Pueblo Press, and it was a good one, too. Everything boomed except the mines, and the tenderfeet pronounced it another Leadville. Four thousand people almost broke their necks to get there, and of all that number not a hundred now remain.

There are many other places in Colorado with histories similar to the towns mentioned. Some of them were killed by the onward march of the railroads and others because the mines round about did not have the value with which they were credited.

An Intelligent Newfoundland Dog.

Mr. Thomas Shanks, mechanical engineer, 305 West Lombard street, is the possessor of a large, intellectual Newfoundland dog, who goes by the name of "Bonnie." On Thursday night Mr. Shanks walked into the Baltimore "American" office, and the dog lay very still upon the floor. After Mr. Shanks had finished his business at the counter he said to the dog, "Bonnie, are you ready to go home?" The dog immediately arose and stood beside his master. Mr. Shanks then told the dog that this was the "American" newspaper office, and after they had walked down to Holliday street he wanted him (the dog) to come back and get an "American." The dog shook his head, as to say, "I understand." Mr. Shanks left, so did the dog; but in about two minutes the clerks were surprised to see the noble animal enter the door, place his fore paws on the counter, open his large mouth, and stand in this way until one of the clerks placed a paper in his mouth, which he bore safely to his master, who waited on the corner of Holliday and Baltimore streets. The dog is well known as the newsboys' friend. At night his master will tell him to go to the first newsboy and purchase a paper. He always throws five cents on the ground, which the dog picks up, runs off, and jumps on the first newsboy he finds, and, after dropping the nickel in the boy's hand and receiving the paper, he runs off, never waiting for change. It is for this generosity that the boys have named him the "Newsboys' Friend." He also mails letters. Mr. Shanks says that it is unnecessary for him to have an alarm clock, as the dog regularly rings a bell and wakes the family up.

High heels, it is said, owe their origin to Persia, where they were introduced to raise the feet from the burning sands of that country.

One must not only cultivate one's friends, but cultivate one's friendships, preserving them with care, looking after them, so to speak, and watering them from day to day.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

True honor despises evasions.

Beware of the man who has no petty vices.

Dig, sow and reap; but the harvest is Death's.

Money made by chance will go with certainty.

There is no bitterness like self-reproach.

Waste of money and time usually go hand in hand.

Time, which deadens hatred, secretly strengthens love.

Friendship at the highest height is stronger than love.

A newspaper is the history of the world for one day.

Pride requires very costly food—its keeper's happiness.

The anticipation of evil is the death of happiness.

It is better to hold back a truth than to speak it ungraciously.

Be quick. You can use a minute but once—make the most of it.

To make close connections with eternity Death has to be run on time.

Life is a long course of mutual education which ends but with the grave.

The first snow flake of winter, how significant—and the first white hair.

The less people know of a subject or an object the more they are inclined to talk.

People seldom improve when they have no other model but themselves to copy after.

He who has no inclination to learn more will be very apt to think that he knows enough.

Lying is the basis of all evil. After one year of absolute truth crime would disappear.

Some people spend their vacations in worrying over the business they left behind them.

You just bring a couple of little quarrels into your family and they'll breed like sparrows.

Justice is a little short sighted, perhaps, but it frequently has an eye to the main chance.

It is easy to fancy one's self right that self-condemnation is about as scarce as dodo's eggs.

Doubt is brain fog, and it sometimes takes all the rays of the sun of experience to disperse it.

Every incomplete work is a monument to human folly. Whatever is worth beginning is worth completing.

God sets the stars in the windows of the night to cheer the belated world as it rolls through the darkness.

She was regal, she was haughty, she was highborn and distinguished; and like the rest of us, she was clay.

Grief is not to be measured by the tears shed, nor does the loudest mourners always deserve the largest bequest.

The happiest man is he who, being, above the trouble which money brings has his hands the fullest of work.

All the precepts of the divine law are linked together. Negligence in one single point may lead to the destruction of all.

Inquisitive people are the funnels of conversation; they do not take in anything for their own use, but merely to pass it to another.

It remains to the lover and the idealist to transmute defects of character and of person into qualities.

To study mankind is not learning to hate them; so far from a malevolent end, it is learning to bear and live easily with them.

From a common custom of swearing, men easily slide into perjury; therefore, if thou wouldn't be perjured, do not use to swear.

The man who has not anything to boast of but his illustrious ancestors is like a potato; the only good belonging to him is under-ground.

All virtues are sanctified or unhallowed, according to the principle which dictates them, and will be accepted or rejected accordingly.

A more glorious victory cannot be gained over another man than this, that when the injury began on his part, the kindness began on ours.

Opportunity is the flower of time; and as the stalk may remain when the flower is cut off, so time may remain with us when opportunity is gone.

Mental pleasures never cloy. Unlike those of the body, they are increased by repetition, approved of by reflection, and strengthened by enjoyment.

Laughter, merriment, cheerfulness, and everything that conduces to cheerfulness are absolutely essential to enable us to live our best.

After casting a glance at our own weaknesses, how eagerly does our vanity console itself with deploring the infirmities of our friends.

Many a man cannot respect what he does not fear; and many need the spur of fear before they will learn the most important lessons of life.

The golden beams of truth and the silken cords or love, twisted together, will draw men on with a sweet violence whether they will or not.

Energy will do anything that can be done in this world; and no talents, no circumstances, no opportunities will make a two-legged animal a man without it.

It is a good thing to laugh, at any rate, and if a straw can tickle a man it is an instrument of happiness. Beasts can weep when they suffer, but they cannot laugh.

Justice is itself the great standing policy of civil society, and any eminent departure from it, under any circumstances, lies under the suspicion of being no policy at all.

Good manners are the blossom of good sense and good feeling. If the law of kindness be written in the heart, it will lead to that disinterestedness in both great and little things—that desire to oblige, and that attention to the gratification of others, which are the foundation of good manners.

CYCLORAMA OF GETTYSBURG.

The Realistic Battle Picture at Broad and Cherry Sts., Phila.

The cyclorama of the Battle of Gettysburg at the northeast corner of Broad and Cherry streets has become one of the most attractive features of Philadelphia. This stupendous exhibition has to be seen to be appreciated, as no description can do it justice. Standing on the spectator's platform, one seems to have been lifted out of Philadelphia and set among the peaks of the Blue Ridge Mountains.

For miles on every side stretches out the rugged mountain scenery. In the foreground are arranged stone walls, old trees, cannons and wheels in various stages of wreckage. These are so artistically arranged that the closest scrutiny does not reveal to the eye where the natural ends and the artificial begins. The various points of the battle are illustrated in the most natural way. On one side is the historical stone wall facing the famous wheat field where the last stand was made against Pickett's famous onslaught. Here a hand-to-hand fight is taking place so natural that one can almost see the wounded fall under the blow of the uplifted musket butt. A little further on is the explosion of the powder in a caisson, sending several artillerymen to instantaneous death and wounding many others around it. This explosion is pronounced by old soldiers the most realistic piece of work they have ever seen.

Standing at one point of the platform the spectator faces a long road, the deep ruts in the soil which lead right to his feet. Down the road comes a body of artillerymen, with a dash and a sweep that carries everything before it, and makes the visitor to the cyclorama instinctively step aside to get out of the way of the flying horsemen and avoid being crushed to death. At another point the hospital corps is working energetically in removing the wounded men to an old blacksmith shop, which is being used as a hospital. Some of the men are themselves wounded, but are doing their utmost to aid their comrades, and the wounded men painted are so true as to cause a shudder to run through one.

Taken as a whole the spectacle is grand in every respect, and in no other way can the excitement and horrors of a great battle be thoroughly realized. An hour's view of this wonderful spectacle would be worth a visit to the city if for nothing else.

THE SARCASTIC CONDUCTOR.—"I'll have to ask fare for him ma'am," said the conductor as he went through the railway train.

"That little fellow?"

"Yes'm."

"Why, he is only in his childhood, sir."

"Is he," inquired the conductor, thoughtfully. "First or second ma'am?"

WHAT HUNGER CAN DO.—Mrs. Knickerbocker—"There was a policeman in the kitchen courting our ugly old cook."

Mr. Knickerbocker—"What! Why, she is sixty years old, and as ugly as a crazy quilt. Well, that policeman must have been hungry for a fact."

A PURELY BUSINESS MOTIVE.—Mr. Lozier Hope.—'May I—may I—speak to your father, Miss Cole?"

Miss Vera Cole—"It is useless, Mr. Hope—I can never be your wife.

Mr. Lozier Hope—"Excuse me, I wish to speak to him about that fifteen dollars he borrowed of me week before last. Im getting a little nervous about it."

Ice cream in the form of asparagus, is made to order by New York caterers at the rate of $3 a dozen.

Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. 831 Arch Street, Phila'a. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, or druggist. 1000 certificates of cures. Try it.

The expenditures for the first fifty years of the Government amounted to $600,000,000.

For strengthening and clearing the voice, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches."—"I have commended them to friends who were public speakers, and they have proved extremely serviceable."—*Rev Henry Ward Beecher.*

A bell Napoleon stole in Switzerland is now used in a schoolhouse in Paterson, N. J.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

It was President Madison of whom it was said that he could not be kicked into a fight.

No Equal in Existence.

For many centuries while the doctors have been experimenting and theorizing, the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills have been quietly curing people by counteracting the causes of disease, stimulating torpid livers, kidneys and bowels, promoting digestion, nutrition and excretion, purifying the blood, restoring vitality and aiding nature gently, quickly surely and safely. A sample of the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills will be sent *free* to all applicants, address St. Bernard Box, 2416, New York.

Thoreau graduated at Harvard, but declined to take his diploma. He said it was not worth $5.

Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phila., Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular

The first ten kilometers of the Congo (African) Railway are completed and traffic is steadily increasing.

The hottest of the "big foreign cities" is Calcutta, India, with a mean annual temperature of 82.4; the coldest is St Petersburg, which averages only 36.6 the year round.

In China less than 30,000 officials suffice to rule, in a most perfect manner, one third of the world's inhabitants.

The blackened teeth of the Malays and Siamese are not produced, as has been supposed heretofore, by coating them with a mixture of betel and lime, but by rubbing the teeth with a paste made from charred cocoanut kernels. This is carefully applied to the teeth again and again, until a black varnish hides the white.

Tourists,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

There were 1500 different orchids at the New York orchid show, and no two alike.

Everybody knows that at this season the blood is filled with impurities, the accumulation of months. All these impurities and every trace of scrofula, salt rheum, or other diseases may be expelled by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure to get Hood's.

It is claimed that sheep furnish the most profitable live stock industry in North Dakota.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The battle of Waterloo was fought on Sunday, June 18, 1815.

Can the sale of an inferior article constantly increase for 24 years? Dobbins' Electric Soap has been on the market ever since 1865, and is to-day as ever, *the best and purest* family soap made. Try it. Your grocer will get it.

Herodotus, the celebrated Greek historian, is called the Father of History.

Suicide in hotels has come to be a great evil.

17 730

"August Flower"

I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. The doctors told me it was chronic. I had a fullness after eating and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. I suffered frequently from a Water Brash of clear matter. Sometimes a deathly Sickness at the Stomach would overtake me. Then again I would have the terrible pains of Wind Colic. At such times I would try to belch and could not. I was working then for Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Cor. Irwin and Western Ave., Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. Finally I used August Flower, and after using just one bottle for two weeks, was entirely relieved of all the trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I would like to refer you to Mr. McHenry, for whom I worked, who knows all about my condition, and from whom I bought the medicine. I live with my wife and family at 39 James St., Allegheny City, Pa. Signed, JOHN D. COX.

G. G. GREEN Sole Manufacturer,
Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

Too large

—the old-fashioned pill. Too reckless in its way of doing business, too. It cleans you out, but it uses you up, and your outraged system rises up against it. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have a better way. They do just what is needed—no more. Nothing can be more thorough—nothing is as mild and gentle. They're the smallest, cheapest, the easiest to take. One tiny, sugar-coated granule's a gentle laxative—three to four are cathartic. Sick Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

EVERY MOTHER

Should Have It in The House.

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love

to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves Summer Complaints, Cuts, Bruises like magic.

THINK OF IT.

In use over 40 YEARS in one family.

Dr. I. S. JOHNSON & Co.—It is sixty years since I first learned of your JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT; for more *than forty years* I have used it in my family. I regard it as one of the best and safest family remedies that can be found, used internal or external, in all cases. O. H. INGALLS, Deacon 2nd Baptist Church, Bangor, Me.

Every Sufferer From Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Diphtheria, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Lameness, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Joints or Strains, will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure. Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts., by mail, 6 bottles, Express paid, $1. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD. NEVER FAILS TO RELIEVE

PAIN.

Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Inflammation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with disease may suffer, Radway's Ready Relief will afford instant ease.

INTERNALLY, a half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

50c. Per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS.

An Excellent and Mild Cathartic. Purely vegetable. The safest and best medicine in the world for the cure of all disorders of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels.

Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality.

Price, 25c. a box. Sold by all druggists, or mailed by RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren Street, New York, on receipt of price.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES of Lime and Soda

is endorsed and prescribed by leading physicians because both the *Cod Liver Oil* and *Hypophosphites* are the recognized agents in the cure of *Consumption.* It is as palatable as milk.

Scott's Emulsion *is a perfect Emulsion. It is a wonderful Flesh Producer. It is the Best Remedy* for **CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.**

Ask for Scott's Emulsion and take no other.

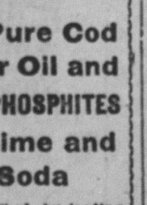
ELY'S CREAM BALM

Applied into Nostrils is quickly Absorbed. Cleanses the Head, Heals the Sores and Cures

CATARRH

Restores Taste and smell, quickly Relieves Cold in Head and Headache. 50c. at Druggists.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.



FOR FIFTY YEARS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used by mothers for their children while Teething, for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

SICK WEAK, NERVOUS, WRETCHED mortals get well and keep well. *Health Helper* tells how. 50 cts. a year. Sample copy free. Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N. Y.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

Powdered and Perfumed.

(PATENTED.)

Strongest and *purest* Lye made. Makes the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling.* It is the best for softening water, cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc

PENNA. SALT MFG. CO.,
Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

5 TON SCALES $60 Beam Box Tare Beam ALL SIZES Send for Terms

JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y. HE PAYS THE FREIGHT

"Many a crown shall he to the wicked."—Ps. 21:3. NICANOR: Positive cure, Nervous & Physical Debility, Mental Depression, Lack of Confidence, Palpitation Heart, Weak Memory, etc., by mail. $3 one mo. treatment. Dr. Dunlevy's treatise (sealed) free. Dunlevy Medicine Co., 174 Washington Ave, Scranton, Pa

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. AND HAY FEVER.... A NEW DEPARTURE → WRITE TO DR. HAROLD HAYES, M.D. BUFFALO, N.Y.

$100 per month and expenses to sell Nursery Stock. Hustlers wanted now. O. D. GREEN, Syracuse, N.Y.

PATENTS W. T. Fitzgerald, Washington, D. C. 48-page book free.

Dr. Bowsted's PENNYROYAL Pills

SAFE, SURE AND RELIABLE.

Sent by mail, securely sealed, Price, $2.00. Address, *Confidentially*, DR. BOWSTED, 206 N. Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

HUMOROUS.

A COMPREHENSIVE TERM.—Smah Boy—"What is an egotist?"

Big Man—"One who talks about himself while you are aching to talk about yourself."

AND LASHINGS OF IT.—"I should think poor Peckt would be mad to find himself tied for life to such a virago."

"Yes, he's lashed to a perfect Fury.'

ENFORCED ABSTINENCE.—"Do you play the banjo?"

"Not when there are any people around."

"Why not?"

"They won't let me."

APPEALED TO HIS SELFISHNESS.

Mrs. Cobwigger—"However did you induce your husband to get that nice electric motor to run your machine?"

Mrs. Younghusband—"I told him it would rock the cradle as well."

STRAINED RELATIONS.—"You are related to her by marriage, are you not?"

Frigiday—"No; I'm her brother by refusal."

NOT GROUTY ENOUGH.—Cumso—"I think I will become a literary critic."

Fangle—"You can't! You have not got the dyspepsia."

JUST SUITED HIM.—Charlie—"Cloth covered books are too common, don't you know. Now the binding of that book just suits me."

Amy—"What is it, Mr. Sappy—calf?"

REPARTEE.—"I'm on to you," said the drop of ink to the blotter, in a tone of considerable asperity.

"Dry up," replied the blotter, savagely.

NOT SO MUCH TO BLAME.—Horrified Parent—"And you dare to tell me you kissed that young Hankinson last evening?"

Weeping Daughter—"Yes, but the mean thing k-kissed me first."

SHE AGREED WITH HIM.—Father (coming in upon them at 11.30)—"Jennie, don't you think it's time to go to bed?"

Daughter—"Why yes, papa, what on earth keeps you up so late?"

NOT TO BE CHANGED.—"I can't change my mind," said Chapple.

"I might have known that," retorted his exasperated partner. "There is no lower denomination in minds than yours."

IT WAS A CRUSHER.—Sympathetic Cousin—"Yes, it must have been a terrible disappointment when Miss Golding refused you."

Jack Van Broken—"It was a crusher. I felt exactly as though I had been sentenced to hard labor for life."

A WANDERER.—"I am a wanderer on the face of the globe," he said with a sigh.

"Your crime must have been a bad one"

"Yes, ma'am; but some body has got to paint signs of Smith's soap along the highways and byways."

"Relieved by the First Dose."

MEAGSVILLE, TENN., April 10, 1890.

I am under many obligations to you for sending me the sample bottle of *Florapiezion.* It did me more good than any medicine I ever saw. I would like to have a large bottle, and and I sincerely believe that it will do all that you recommend it do. The first dose relieved me, and I am so much better than I was.

MISS S. ARMSTRONG.

Florapiezion is the speedy and permanent cure for Sick Headache, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Nervous debility and Consumption. It is the only sure cure for these complaints. Ask your druggist for it, and get well.

ECONOMY IN HIGH LIFE.—Mrs. Forumoral—"We must retrench on our expenses this year, my dear."

Mr. Forundred—"Very well; I'll begin by telling my friend that my $500 Russian poodle only cost $250."

THE WORK OF TIME'S SICKLE.

"Ugh!" said the Indian, in disgust.

"What's the matter, Swallow-tail?" asked the agent.

"Big Injun cause 'white man four mile Want scalp. Catch white man. Ugh! white man bald."

ONE OR THE OTHER.—Cleverton—"Not long ago I made an agreement with a friend to exercise an hour a day for a year at the gymnasium. I'll be hanged if it wasn't destroyed by fire last night!"

Dashaway—Ah-ah! Which one of you burned it?"

A MODERN IMPROVEMENT.—"How's this, Dauber? You've painted Father Time with a mowing machine instead of a scythe?"

"That's all right. We artists of the modern school keep up with inventive progress."

QUESTIONABLE POLISH.—Warden—"One prisoner we received to-day is said by the inspector to be an old offender; yes he seems to be a polished gentleman."

Turnkey—"I know him well; he has been ironed enough times to account for his polish."

THEIR GODFATHERS TO BLAME.

"There is one thing I don't like about the attaches of the Russian legation—something I don't think is consistent with good breeding.

"What is that?"

"They are forever calling one another hard names."

NOMENCLATURE ONLY AT FAULT.

Husband (just married) "You want to know what I like best? Of all things I like liver dumplings, sauer-kraut and blood pudding."

Wife—"Oh, for shame, Adolph! So prosaic and common."

"Can I help it if such divine-tasting things have prosaic names?"

This is the Season

In which to purify and enrich the blood, restore the lost appetite, and build up the nerves, as the system is now especially susceptible to benefit from medicine. The peculiar medicinal merit of, and the wonderful cures by, Hood's Sarsaparilla have made it the most popular spring medicine. It cures scrofula, salt rheum and all humors, biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, kidney and liver complaints, catarrh, and all affections caused or promoted by low state of the system or impure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"When my boy was two years old he was attacked and suffered a long time with scrofula sores. The physician at length told us to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla, which we did. Two bottles cured him. He is now 10 years old and has not had any sign of scrofula since. We recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. E. C. CLIFFER 8 Kidder Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as the best spring or fall medicine ever known. I was troubled with that tired feeling, particularly in the morning. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me strength and made me feel well." ALEX. OEHLER, 624 West Cross Street, Baltimore, Md.

That the people appreciate the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is shown by the fact that this medicine has **The Largest Sale** of any sarsaparilla or blood purifier in this country. If you doubt this ask any honest jobber or retail druggist. Hood's Sarsaparilla is to-day on the full tide of popularity, and has reached that preeminence by its own intrinsic, undisputed merit.

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla every year as a spring tonic, with most satisfactory results." C. PARMELEE, 549 Bridge street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Spring Medicine

"When I lived in Piqua I was sick a long time, from what the doctor said was ague or malaria fever. I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it brought me out all O. K. I take it every spring, and any time my appetite is poor I go for Hood's Sarsaparilla, which always does me good." H. E. COLLINS, of Wightman & Collins, 5 Bolivar St., Cleveland, Ohio.

The Spring Medicine

"I consider Hood's Sarsaparilla the best spring medicine, and can truly say that it 'Makes the Weak Strong.' I take it all seasons of the year when needed and would give five dollars for a bottle of it, if I could not get it for less." ALBERT A. JAGNOW, Douglaston, L. I. N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1. six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

25 CTS 25 CTS

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

DOWN WITH HIGH PRICES.

WHY not buy from the Largest Factory of its kind in the world, and SAVE Middlemen's or Dealers' profits.

Over 1,000 Articles sold *direct to consumers*, thereby saving 30 to 50 per cent.

Our New Automatic Brake on all Coaches, FREE.

Write at once for Catalogue.

Send stamps and mention goods wanted.

THE LUBURG MANUFACTURING CO. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE LUBURG MANUFACTURING CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Dept. A 103, Nos. 321, 323 325 North 8th Street.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS **PENNYROYAL * PILLS** DIAMOND BRAND

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and *Gold* metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. *Refuse Substitutions and Imitations.* All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send 4c in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

"When slovens get tidy they polish the bottoms of the pans."—When

SERVANTS

are given SAPOLIO they are never tired of cleaning up.

Two servants in two neighboring houses dwelt,
But differently their daily labor felt;
Jaded and weary of her life was one,
Always at work, and yet 'twas never done.
The other walked out nightly with her beau,
But then she cleaned house with SAPOLIO.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

PAINLESS. ..... EFFECTUAL.

Act like Magic on the Vital Organs.

BEECHAM'S PATENT PILLS. ST. HELENS LANCASHIRE.

One Dose Relieves in Twenty Minutes.

Worth a Guinea a Box.

FOR ALL

BILIOUS NERVOUS DISORDERS,

Such as Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, &c.

Arousing with the **Rosebud of Health** the **whole Physical Energy** of the human frame.

Beecham's Pills, taken as directed, will quickly RESTORE FEMALES to complete health.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Price 25 cents per Box.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.

B. F. ALLEN CO., Sole agents for the United States, 365 & 367 Canal St., New York.

Who (if your druggist does not keep them) will mail Beecham's Pills on receipt of price, but inquire first. Mention this paper.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline,	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade,	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream,	15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline soap, unscented,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented,	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline,	25 "
	$1.10

Or for postage stamps any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation there from unless labelled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.

Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.

G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.

D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Trade Mark. $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

FITS STOPPED FREE Marvelous Success. Insane Persons Restored by Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

for all Brain & Nerve Diseases. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INVALUABLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists. *BEWARE OF IMITATIONS FRAUDS.*

PROF. LOISETTE'S NEW MEMORY BOOKS.

Criticisms on two recent Memory Systems. Ready about April 1st. Full Tables of Contents forwarded only to those who send stamped directed envelope. Also Prospectus POST FREE of the Loisettian Art of Never Forgetting. Address Prof. LOISETTE, 257 Fifth Ave., New York.

BAGGY KNEES POSITIVELY REMEDIED. Lovell's Anti-Stretcher, adopted by students at Harvard, Amherst, and other Colleges, also, by professions; no business room everywhere. If not for sale in your town, $ 25c to B. J. LOVELL, 713 Washington Street, Boston.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief Price 25 cts. By mail. ASTHMA.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ. EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, MAY. 7.

CHILDREN CREMATED.

Five of One Family Burned with Their Home.

MARLBORO, Md., May 5.—A very exciting scene was presented to the Marlboro correspondent yesterday, after a drive of nine miles through the lower part of Prince George's county, which is thinly settled, to the farm owned by Mr. Robert Connick, a southern Maryland planter, near the village of Horsehead, to view the charred remains of five children of William Cogle, a prominent colored citizen of southern Prince George's county, who were burned on Sunday night. The fire broke out about 9 o'clock.

The children—four girls and one boy—who always slept in the attic and generally retired about 8 o'clock, were asleep when the fire broke out. It is thought the children built a fire in the stove, owing to the coolness of the night, and through carelessness left the stove door open and the sparks therefrom ignited an old hen's nest in the chimney corner, which caused the conflagration.

The first persons to arrive at the fire were Messrs. T. M. Naylor and Richard Naylor, neighbors, who lived about a mile from the house. When they reached the house the lower portion of the building and the roof were afire, and half way out of one of the burning windows was protruding the body of the boy. The flames had burned him into a crisp. In a few minutes a portion of the room fell in, and his skull fell from the window and was picked up by one of the persons who had gathered around.

After the fire had been extinguished through lack of material to burn longer several of those present raked among the embers and found seventeen bones in a bunch, the remains of the four girls, who always slept together.

This is the second time Coale has been visited by fire. The first time he also lost a child. The children's names were: Susan, aged 14; Matilda, aged 12; Jane, aged 11; Charles, aged 9, and Martha, aged 7. William Coale, the father of the burned children, is about 60 years old.

Four Working Girls Killed.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Lillie Hammond, Mamie Lynch and Jennie Hartley, young women employed in Kramer's fireworks factory, at 902 Union avenue, were burned to death by an explosion of powder yesterday afternoon. The building was but slightly damaged. Last night Lottie Horn died at her home, where she had been taken in an ambulance from the scene of the fire. She made the fourth victim.

NEW YORK, May 4.—George Kramer, the owner of the firework factory which was destroyed by fire Friday, where four girls lost their lives, has been arrested charged with homicide and criminal negligence.

Keystone Bank Officers Arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—Gideon W. Marsh, president of the Keystone National bank, and Charles Lawrence, the cashier, were arrested yesterday afternoon by Deputy Marshal Marshall and two assistants and taken before United States Commissioner Samuel Bell on a charge of falsifying the accounts of the bank. The affidavits were sworn out by Bank Examiner William P. Drew.

Commissioner Bell said that he would not go into the case at present, but would commit the prisoners in $20,000 bail each to answer the charges. Bail was furnished at 7 o'clock last night and the prisoners were released.

Chile Has Two Governments.

PARIS, May 4.—The Chilean insurgent party has issued a notification, which has been presented to the French government, to the effect that a provisional junta, or government, for the ministers and Congressmen who are opposed to President Balmaceda, has been established for the administration of the affairs of the eight Chilean provinces which are now in the hands of the insurgents. The junta is composed of Senor Isidor Enaguriz, minister of foreign affairs, justice and education; Senor Walker Martinez, minister of finance, and Col. Holley, minister of war and of marine.

The Immigration Law Officers.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Attorney General Miller has rendered an opinion that the new immigration law when passed became a part of the general legislation on that subject. Such being the case, the opinion holds that the secretary of the treasury is empowered to use as much money as necessary out of the immigration fund to pay the salaries of offices created by the new law, the expense of putting the law into force, and continuing it in operation. A superintendent of immigration created by the law will not, however, be appointed until the president's return.

Four Men Burned to Death.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 5.—Information has reached here of a horrible holocaust which occurred about midnight Monday night at Duck Creek siding, on the Chattanooga Southern railroad, thirty miles south of the city. The kitchen of a construction train used in building a new road caught fire in some unknown manner, and four colored men were burned to death. Their names are King Meadows, John Harvey, Will Broder and Elder Miles. The best substantiated theory of the accident is that the men had been murdered and then burned.

Failed for Half a Million.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Jesse H. Lippincott, doing business at No. 10 Wall street, as sole licensee of the American Graphophone company and as president of the North American Phonograph company, has made an individual assignment to Frederick S. Walt, with the following preferences: The Rochester Tumbler company, any indebtedness due; Harriet E. and Anna M. Lippincott, and Mrs. Sarah A. Vance, all of Pittsburg, Pa., each $6,760, and J. Adriance Bush, $5,000. Mr. Lippincott's liabilities are about $500,000.

Three Men Drowned.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 5.—Three men were drowned yesterday afternoon at the outlook of Braddock's bay, on Lake Ontario. They were at work on the Manitou Beach railroad building a draw bridge over the outlet and were precipitated into the water. Their names are Noel Sousi, Theodore Forbes and his brother, John Forbes, all of Charlotte.

FLORAL WELCOMES.

The President's Royal Reception in California.

PATHWAYS OF SWEET PERFUME.

Beautiful Tributes of Esteem from School Children in the Land of Fruits and Flowers—An Alarming Telegram Received.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 30.—President Harrison and party left by train at 9 o'clock yesterday morning for Palo Alto, where several hours were spent at the Palo Alto stock farm and the Leland Stanford, Jr., university. At 3 o'clock the train started for Monterey, where the party will remain today, returning to San Francisco to-morrow morning.

The Party at Monterey.

MONTEREY, Cal., May 1.—A splendid reception awaited the presidential party at Monterey. They were met by a large delegation of school children, who strewed their path with flowers and led the way to the school house, where the public exercises were held. Mayor Hill, of Salinas, delivered the address of welcome on behalf of Monterey, Salinas City and Pacific Grove, and presented the president with a solid silver card basket containing an engraving of the old custom house, inscribed as follows: "Old custom house, where the first American flag was raised in 1846; greeting to our president, April 30, 1891." The president, Postmaster General Wanamaker and Secretary Rusk delivered brief speeches, which were loudly cheered.

The party were then driven to Cypress Point, overlooking the ocean, where luncheon was partaken. The party spent the day in this neighborhood. Monterey was elaborately decorated with flowers and bunting, the main thoroughfare resembling a tropical garden. It was lined on both sides with the celebrated Monterey cypress.

Honored by G. A. R. Men.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—The presidential train arrived in San Francisco from Santa Cruz, via Oakland, just before noon yesterday. The reception committee from the chamber of commerce met the president at Alameda Mole, opposite the city, and Mayor Sanderson and ex-Congressman Morrow joined him at the ferry landing. The run from Santa Cruz was marked by a large demonstration at Los Gates, where the president made a speech.

On arriving at the ferry landing on the San Francisco side the president was taken to the chamber of commerce, where he received the commercial bodies of the city for an hour.

After luncheon at the Palace hotel he attended a Grand Army May day festival at the Mechanics pavilion. Several thousand school children were seated in the immense hall, every pillar and gallery of which was decorated with flowers and bunting. The approach of the president was announced on a bugle by a young lady, and as the presidential party entered the children rose and formed in a hollow square, through which the guests passed to the platform, escorted by G. A. R. men.

The president was given an elaborate banquet at the Palace hotel last evening. Not less than 300 representative citizens of San Francisco were present. The president, Postmaster General Wanamaker and Secretary Rusk responded briefly to toasts, and these were the only speeches made. The presidential party are visiting Oakland and Sacremento today, and to-night the president will be dined by the Union League club.

Starts for Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—President Harrison took a much needed rest yesterday. In the morning he attended the First Congregational church. The rest of the day he remained in his rooms. Last evening he crossed over to Oakland, where his train was waiting, and shortly after midnight started for Portland, Ore. The Union League club has presented to President Harrison a beautifully enameled solid gold plate fac simile of the card of invitation to the reception which he attended Saturday night.

The President in Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 5.—The presidential party arrived here at noon today, and were met at the depot by a committee of citizens and the governor and staff, by whom they were escorted to a profusely decorated stand at the city, where addresses of welcome were delivered by the mayor and governor, to which the president responded at length.

On the trip from San Francisco, which city the party left shortly after midnight yesterday morning, the party was everywhere received with marks of esteem. At Red Bluff, Cal., Messrs. Rusk and Wanamaker and Mrs. Harrison were introduced to the crowd, and were loudly cheered.

"Old Hutch" Skips.

CHICAGO, April 30.—The sensation on the board of trade is the disappearance of "Old" B. P. Hutchinson. He was called heavily for margins yesterday, and his trades were ordered closed out. He was at his office early in the morning, but went away, it was said, to recuperate. Later it was learned that he had purchased a ticket for Pensacola, Fla., and a telegram received from Nashville, Tenn., late last night announces that he was seen on a train near that city. Mr. Hutchinson's liabilities are from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000. His son says Mr. Hutchinson will pay every dollar of his liabilities.

CHICAGO, May 4.—"Old Hutch," Chicago's eccentric and picturesque speculator, got back home late Saturday night. He is not to be restrained on the ground that he is insane, but he will probably not be allowed to make any more deals. He was found at Evansville, Ind., by a detective, who finally induced him to return home.

Grover Cleveland in Default.

OMAHA, May 4.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland was declared in default in the district court here Saturday. He was called in the suit of the Folsom heirs, of which Mr. Cleveland is one, for the partition of the estate. The bailiff announced Mr. Cleveland could not be found and he was declared in default.

Barry Sullivan Dead.

LONDON, May 4.—Barry Sullivan, the well known tragedian, is dead. After nearly fifty years of hard work on the stage Mr. Sullivan broke down about four years ago, and has not since been seen in public. His reason has been entirely gone, and with it the ability to recognize any one.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

How the Wheels of Government Revolve at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, April 29.—In the senate yesterday the commission bill creating a banking department passed finally. Senator Crawford was the only one to vote nay.

The senate refused to concur in the house amendments to the World's fair bill, and a committee on conference will be requested.

Senator Rapsher, of Carbon, offered a resolution directing the committee on elections to report the Baker ballot reform bill today. The resolution was referred to the committee on elections.

In the house the compulsory education bill passed finally by a vote of 116 to 46. The bill provides that all children between the ages of 8 and 12 years must attend school at least sixteen weeks each year, unless the child resides more than two miles from the nearest school. Failure to do so is punishable by a fine.

HARRISBURG, April 30.—In the senate yesterday there was a prolonged discussion on the shipping bill. The bill authorizes a number of Philadelphia capitalists to establish lines of steamers between the coast of Africa and South American countries, to take advantage of the subsidy act recently passed by congress. The bill provides that the capital stock, bonds and mortgages of such corporations shall be exempt from state taxes. The measure passed finally by a vote of 29 to 5.

Owing to the illness of Speaker Thompson Mr. Walton, of Philadelphia, acted as speaker pro tem. of the house.

The bill appropriating $1,500 for medals of honor for the surviving members of the five Pennsylvania companies that were the first to respond to President Lincoln's call for troops, which had been negatived by the appropriations committee, was recommitted to that committee.

Bills were reported favorably: Providing for the formation of a commission to present before congress the claims of citizens of border counties for extraordinary losses sustained during the rebellion; exempting the real estate of institutions of learning, benevolence and charity which provide free libraries and instruction for the public from taxation.

Appropriations aggregating $144,000 were recommended, and appropriation bills passed finally to the amount of $262,610, most of which is for charitable institutions. The exceptions are: Inauguration expenses (Governor Pattison), $6,000; state board of health, $10,000; state board of agriculture, $16,250.

HARRISBURG, May 1.—In the senate yesterday the Farr compulsary education bill was reported favorably with amendments. A substitute for section 5 provides that "in order that the provisions of this act may be promptly, uniformally, and effectively enforced, the superintendent of public instruction, lieutenant-general and secretary of internal affairs, as a supervisory board of education, are charged with the duty of formulating from time to time all necessary rules and regulations and furnishing the same to all boards of directors now and hereafter created." The sixth section is amended requiring teachers of parochial as well as private schools to co-operate wiih the authorities in carrying out the provisions of the act.

In the house the committee on appropriations reported favorably the bill appropriating $1,500 for medals of honor. The senate bill appropriating $75,000 for monuments at Gettysburg to Gens. Meade and Hancock was reported from the same committee, amended by increasing the amount to $100,000, and including the name of Reynolds.

Appropriation bills aggregating $379,385 were passed finally. Of this amount $45,000 was for the fish commission, $5,000 for the Philadelphia Zoological society and $685 for the payment for glanders horses killed. The balance goes to charitable institutions.

Livingston Wins by 32 Votes.

LANCASTER, Pa., May 5.—The Republican primaries of Saturday created more excitement than any that have ever taken place in the county, and the suspense in which the people have been held since the polls closed is over. At 5 o'clock last evening the return judges completed their count. The clerks agreed on these figures for judge: Livingston, 7,753; Brubaker, 7,721; Livingston's majority, 32. The result will not be finally declared for ten days. In the meantime it is said that a number of districts contested but counted will be investigated.

Short Term Orders Dying Rapidly.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—Two more "short term orders" have suspended business and will close up their offices in a day or so. They are the Royal Beneficial association and the Challenge Beneficial association. This swells the number of recently broken orders to twenty-one. An application was made yesterday to close the Fraternity of Financial Co-operation. The members of the American Mutual Order of Protection are becoming alarmed, and it is believed this order will soon come to a halt.

The Brothers to Be Cremated.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—Professor Joseph Leidy and Dr. Philip Leidy, his brother, who died within twenty-four hours of each other, were buried Saturday. Many prominent citizens attended the funerals of the two distinguished brothers. At the conclusion of the service the bodies of both were taken to the Odd Fellows' cemetery and placed temporarily in the receiving vault, where they will remain until next week, when they will be incinerated in the Germantown crematory.

Pennsylvania's Direct Tax.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Pennsylvania will get her share of the refund of the direct tax today. Governor Pattison's formal demand for the cash was received several weeks ago. Since that time the officers of the department have been examining the records in search of any old offsetting claims. None were found and today Treasurer Nebecker mailed to Governor Pattison his warrant for a little over $1,600,000.

Scranton's $370,000 Blaze.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 4.—Fire which started in the barn of the People's Street Railway company Saturday morning destroyed that building and thirty-three electric cars, and spread to The Daily Republican building, St. Luke's church, Dunn's blacksmith shop and Healy's millinery store. The losses are: Street Railway company, $170,000; Republican building and tenants, $200,000.

Crushed to Death by a Land Roller.

LANCASTER, Pa., May 2.—Christopher Stoltzfus, aged 10, was crushed to death by a heavy roller in his father's field, near Bareville.

FARMERS' SUPPLIES AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOW

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

SHARES reduced from 40 to 30 cents.—All other repairs reduced accordingly.

Roland CHILLED PLOWS are the best bevel landside plow ion earth; prices reduced.

POTATO PLANTER.

The Aspenwall is the most complete potato planter ever made. Farmers who have them plant their own crops and realize from $25.00 to $30.00 per year from their neighbors, who willingly pay $1.00 per acre for the use of an Aspenwall planter.

HARROWS—*The Farmer's Friend Horse Shoe Luck Spring Tooth Harrow*, seventeen teeth, one side of which can be used as a single cultivator.

THE HENCH AND STEEL KING SPRING TOOTH HARROW.

Allen's Celebrated Cultivators, Garden Tools and Seed Drills, which were practically exhibited at the Granger's Picnic.

CORN PLANTERS AND CORN SHELLERS, — latest improved. —

) — HAY RAKES AND HAY TEDDERS, —(at cut prices. Farmers who harvest fifteen or more tons of hay cannot afford to do without one of our Hay Tedders, which are built with a fork outside of each wheel, the same tedder can be operated by one or two horses.

CONKLIN WAGONS,

CHAMPION WAGONS, are superior in neat build, fine finish and durability.

BUGGIES, NOBBY ROAD CARTS, PHAETONS, AND PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS.

Churns—"The Boss," Beat Wood, Oval and Union Churns. Our sale of churns is constantly increasing.

WHEELBARROWS.

Our steel and wood wheelbarrows are adapted to all kinds of work of which we have a large assortment at very low prices.

A large stock of

FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS,

FLOWER POTS AND URNS.

[—] FERTILIZERS, [—]

Agricultural Salt, our Champion Twenty-five Dollar Phosphate; Lister's best make; Buffalo Honest Phosphate for use on barley, corn, potatoes and wheat, as well as Mapes Potato Fertilizer, all of which have the highest reputation for producing an honest return for the money invested.

Our large trade justifies us in buying our supplies in large quantities, hence we buy at the lowest prices, which enables us to sell at the lowest prices; therefore, it will be to the interest of every farmer in Central Pennsylvania to examine our stock before purchasing.

We take great pleasure in entertaining farmers. It does not cost anything to examine the articles we have on exhibition.

McCALMONT & CO.,

Hale Building, Bellefonte, Pa.

Wm. Shortlidge, Robt. McCalmont, } *Business Managers.*

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THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEG

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE (*Three Courses.*) and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY; with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BOTANY and HORTICULTURE; theoretical and practical. Students taught original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. { CIVIL ENGINEERING, / ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; \ MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; } These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; Ancient and Modern, with original investigation.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LADIES' COURSE IN LITERATURE and SCIENCE; Two years. Ample facilities for Music, vocal and instrumental.
8. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
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Winter term opens January 7, 1891; Spring term, April 8, 1891. Commencement week, June 28—July 2, 1891. For Catalogue or other information, address

GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest., State College, Centre Co., Pa

To The Farmers of Centre County.

I wish to say I will again be among you offering the following farm implements. The Deering Binder and Mowers, the Albright spring tooth cultivator with double row corn planter and also his sixteen and eighteen spring tooth harrows, the Bissell chilled plows, Hauck and Comstock hay rakes, Bullard hay tedder with one fork outside of each wheel, Superior grain drill with or without fertilizer attachment, the Champion hand cloverseed sower it will save its cost in seed in one season, Buckeye Force pump, Empire steam engine and Thresher, Allentown phosphates, Eclipse steel wagons from a one horse to a heavy lumber wagon. I would say to those who think of buying a new wagon to come to my place at Centre Hill and see the Eclipse steel sample wagon before you buy a wagon, it cant help but please you. The Columbia Steel wagon Co. offer a challenge of $1000 in their printed circulars to any maker of a line of farm wagons with as many good points as the Eclipse steel wagons, all the wood you will find on the wagon is the bed, wheels, tongue coupling pole and lock bar. Thanking the farmers for their kindness and patronage in the past and trusting they will this coming season give me a part of it as usual.

M. BURKHOLDER, Centre Hill, Pa

AGENTS wanted to canvass for the sale of our *Home Grown* nursery stock. Our nursery is one of the largest, oldest established and best known in the country. We have all the new and valuable varieties of fruit and ornamental stock. Special and the most liberal terms to reliable men. Unequalled facilities. For terms address, W. & T. SMITH, GENEVA NURSERY, GENEVA, N. Y. 36ow *Established 1846.*

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"MONEY SAVERS" FOR THESE TIMES!

A limited quantity of yard wide, extra quality, unbleached Sheeting at 6 cents per yard.

A special lot of good quality and good styles Dress Gingham at 7½ cents per yard.

Beautiful line of fine, Scotch and Zephyr Ginghams from 12½ to 28 cents per yard.

Only one or two Dress Patterns in each piece.

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Are now carrying the largest stock of general merchandise of any store in the valley and are daily adding new lines to their stock of goods. The

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department is abundantly supplied with fall and winter wear, purchasing to supply the wants of customers. A large stock of

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

has been received and are open for the inspection of the people. We are making a specialty of clothing and carry a fine assortment, and at prices that will startle you and convice you that we can suit you. Call and inspect it.

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for Infants and Children.

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Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

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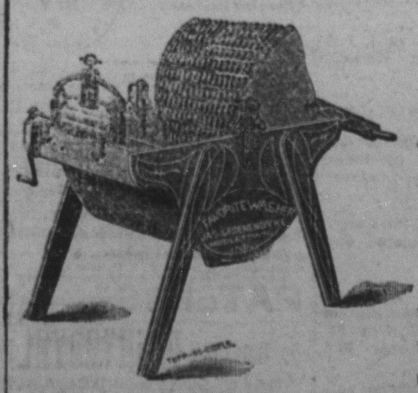

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For Simplicity, Strength, Durability, Cheapness and Ecodomy, the Improved Favorite Washer is good all through.

Iron Ears Japanned. Galvinized Iron Bottoms makes them rust proof. It has ample capacity. Gives fullest value or every cent it costs. It is worth to you $10, but to introduce will send sample and insure its safe delivery for $5 cash. Agents Wanted. Send to the manufacture and owner,

JAMES GROENENDYKE, Middletown, Ind.

496m

FRANCE IN A FERMENT

Great Excitement Over the Killing at Fourmies.

DYNAMITE FOR THE SOLDIERS.

Labor Leaders Said to Be Laying In a Supply of the Deadly Explosive for Future Use—The Incident Leads to an Exciting Scene in the Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, May 5.—The situation at Fourmies, Department du Nord, the scene of the fatal riot of May day, during the course of which six women, eight men and several children were killed and twenty persons seriously wounded by the soldiery, is one of the greatest gravity. Cavalry pickets will be stationed all along the route of the funeral procession of the victims of the May day massacre, for such is the term applied to the tragedy by the people of Fourmies. The cavalry along the route will receive instructions to act promptly and effectively in the event of any trouble arising.

Dynamite for the Troops.

So intense is the excitement of the working people that it is possible that the government will still further postpone the funeral of the persons killed. The state of opinion among the wage earners of the northern department can be imagined from the fact that many of the leaders of the workingmen have departed for Belgium with the avowed purpose of collecting arms and dynamite wherewith to attack the troops.

A report has reached Fourmies that 300 kilogrammes of dynamite destined for the use of the people of that place has been seized.

To Investigate the Killing.

Two delegates have been sent from this city by the government to Fourmies to make a searching inquiry into the causes which led to the riot, and into the action of the prefect at whose command the troops fired upon the people.

In his report to the war department the commander of the troops at Fourmies assumes full responsibility for the action of his men on May day. He declares that the soldiers were ordered to fire only when it became evident that they were in danger of being either killed or disarmed. He also states that the mob was thrice summoned to disperse before the fatal fire was delivered.

A section of the Left and Socialist and Boulangist deputies join in demanding a vote of censure against M. Constans, minister of the interior, as responsible for the slaughter. Parliamentary circles view the affair as shaking the position of the ministry. Labor centers throughout France are profoundly moved, and public meetings here and at Marseilles, Lyons and elsewhere are being organized to protest against the action of the authorities.

Minister Constans Assailed.

The chamber of deputies was yesterday the scene of a most exciting episode. M. Constans, the minister of the interior, having replied to a question with regard to the Fourmies massacre, was about resuming his seat when he was bitterly assailed by the Radical deputy, M. Ernest Roche, who, springing to his feet, shouted at the top of his voice the word "Murderer." In a moment the chamber was an uproar, the members of the Right hurling execrations at the head of M. Roche, while the Radical deputies of the Extreme Left cheered and applauded their colleague.

Removed from the Chamber.

In the midst of great confusion the chamber voted an order of censure and exclusion against the recalcitrant deputy. No sooner had this been done than M. Roche, shaking his clenched fists at the heads of the Conservatives and making his voice clearly heard above the din, which had now become terrific, in stentorian tones denounced them as "traitors worthy of their master."

At this point the officers approached the furious deputy and forcibly removed him from the chamber, which was now comparable only to a den filled with infuriated wild beasts.

Ohio's Blind Senator Presides.

COLUMBUS, O., May 5.—The two houses met yesterday morning at 9 o'clock and spent most of the time until 11 o'clock in receiving messages. The most remarkable incident in connection with the closing exercises was the seating of Maj. Palmer, the blind senator from Cleveland, in the chair, and he instantly recognized the members who addressed him by their voices. At 12 o'clock the senate adjourned. Ten minutes later the house followed suit, and the sixty-ninth general assembly passed into history.

A British India Sensation.

BOMBAY, May 5.—A sensation has been occasioned in this city by the inquest upon the bodies of two Parsee ladies who were found lying dead in a pool of blood at the foot of the University clock tower. It is surmised that they had fallen 100 feet, and that they had either committed suicide or been thrown down by Mohammedans, or had jumped off to escape their importunities. The alleged culprits have not been traced, and the evidence thus far obtained does not explain the mystery.

Imprisoned by His Sailors.

LONDON, May 5.—Capt. Weiss, of the German steamer Nestor, jumped into the sea off Dover and swam to a passing smack, and offered £250 to be taken ashore. He was landed at Dover, and informed the German consul that he had suffered from brain fever; that the crew of the steamer had kept him in irons until the vessel arrived in the channel, when they released him, but did not allow him on deck, and that he bribed a cabin boy to facilitate his escape.

Man and Wife Suffocated to Death.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 5.—Early in the morning flames were discovered in a two story building on Nassau street. When the firemen had subdued the flames enough to enter the upper part of the building with ladders they found the bodies of a man and woman. Neighbors identified the man as being Herman Stephanski and the woman as his wife. They had died from suffocation.

Rev. Dr. Bothwell Dead.

NEW YORK, May 4.—After two weeks of unparalelled suffering the Rev. Dr. George Bothwell, pastor of the Congregational church on Classen avenue, Brooklyn, died at the Brooklyn hospital last night. His death was caused by inhaling of a cork into the bronchial tubes. Several surgical operations and all that skill and science could devise failed to remove the obstruction.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS

Items of Real Interest Presented in Condensed Form.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS DO AND SAY

A Chapter of Accidents, Crimes and Local Happenings Picked Up Here and There in the State and Flashed Over the Busy Wires.

PITTSBURG, May 1.—Delegates are arriving to attend the convention of the First Catholic Slavonic union of the United States, which opens here tomorrow.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., May 5.—Park Colliery No. 1, operated by Lentz, Lilly & Co., is working over time. The gangways are being pushed, and new breasts will soon be opened.

READING, Pa., April 30.—There are at present sixty cases of grip in the Berks County almshouse. All are of a severe character, requiring the constant care of the physicians.

PALMYRA, Pa., May 1.—A 7-year-old daughter of Peter Alleman, of Spring Creek Mills, was caught by a circular saw and so badly cut and mangled that she died of her injuries.

FRANKLIN, Pa., April 29.—The Center block, in this city, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The losses aggregate $100,000; partly insured. It was the largest fire that has occurred here for years.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., May 4.—The Poles celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of the adoption of their constitution by a parade and meeting here yesterday. Over 3,000 persons took part in the demonstration.

PINE GROVE, Pa., May 1.—The 6-year-old daughter of David Machmer, residing beyond the borough limits, was terribly burned in falling from a chair upon a hot stove. Before she could be rescued her back and hands were burned almost to a crisp.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 4.—In a lengthy opinion Judge Pershing decides that the officers of Schuylkill county shall no longer exist by fees, and that they shall be paid by salary, as in all counties containing a population of over 150,000.

PITTSBURG, May 4.—Three boilers exploded at the Keystone Rolling mill on Second avenue early yesterday morning. John Briggs and Joseph Yorks were so badly scalded that they died a few hours later. Both were married men and leave families.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., May 4.—Abraham Bowder, of Waynesboro, was sentenced by Judge Stewart to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for assaulting his daughter Annie. Bowder is a member of the G. A. R., and has heretofore borne a good reputation.

SUNBURY, Pa., April 29.—Daniel Bickley, aged 90, died in this city yesterday. In 1829 he was postmaster at Mifflinburg, Pa., and held the office for twenty-two years. He held other offices, including that of sheriff of this county. Altogether he held offices for fifty years. He was a Democrat.

DOYLESTOWN, Pa., May 1.—Rev. G. H. Lorah, pastor of the Doylestown Methodist Episcopal church, left today, in company with three bicycling friends, with their machines, on a summer's tour of Europe. They will ride through Great Britain, France, Italy, Austria, Germany and probably portions of Egypt.

MAHANOY CITY, Pa., April 30.—A fire broke out in a barn owned by John A. Webber on Water street. The barn was totally destroyed, and two houses owned by E. J. Eichman were badly damaged. The fire was caused by a young son of Webber's who was playing with a lighted lantern in the barn and ignited the hay.

HARRISBURG, April 30.—James Fadden, of Minersville, Schuylkill county, and John Y. Stough, of York, have been appointed to positions in the state library. They take the places of William Miller and Maj. Armor. Fadden was the original Pattison man in the Schuylkill delegation at the Scranton convention.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., May 1.—The outlook for fruit in Chester county is just now very bright. The apple, cherry, pear and peach trees are covered with blossoms, and insect pests have not shown any signs of appearing thus far. With the continued absence of severe weather there will be a big fruit crop in Chester county this year.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 4.—The investigation of the charges of bribery brought against Councilmen Golden, Kelley, Weichel and McGrail has been concluded, and the committee unanimously reports that their seats be declared vacant. The men were accused of soliciting a price for their votes in the recent canvass for city engineer.

GREENSBURG, Pa., May 1.—This morning 600 men employed by the Hostetter Coke company returned to work at the Lippincott and Hostetter plants at the company's terms. All the ovens at the Mutual plant were fired yesterday, and the old employes are at work today. Sheriff Clawson says the strike in this end of the coke region is over.

READING, Pa., April 29.—Miss Ellen Siegfried, about 19 years old, was probably fatally injured yesterday at her home, near Monterey. During a heavy storm she passed under an old oak tree, which is partly dead. A large limb was blown from the tree and hurled to the ground, burying Miss Siegfried beneath its weight and inflicting injuries from which she may die.

READING, Pa., May 1.—The Carpenter Steel works, established but little more than one year ago in this city, has received orders from the United States government for steel for projectiles aggregating $560,000. An order has been received for 750 tons of shank steel for shoes from a Boston factory, and an order for 225 tons of rim steel for bicycle tires is about being filled.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 29.—Edward Goshkey, aged 45, a dairyman near this city, arose at 4 o'clock yesterday morning seized an ax and started for the woods with suicidal intent. His 14-year-old son followed him. The father leaped a fence, jumped into the Canestoga river and was drowned. The son followed and had to be pulled out. A daughter's shame caused Goshkey's act.

READING, Pa., May 1.—A multicharge cannon is about to be built at the Scott works, in this city, for which an allowance of $55,000 has been made out of an appropriation of $100,000 by congress for the making and testing of multi-charge guns. It is calculated to throw a projectile of about 600 pounds weight, with a probable effective range of twelve miles. The gun is intended exclusively for coast defense.

ROCHESTER CLOTHING HOUSE.

We have the largest stock of Clothing in Centre County. THEY MUST BE SOLD and we intend to make the price sell them.

Call and see what we can do for you. We will surprise you.

M. FAUBLE,

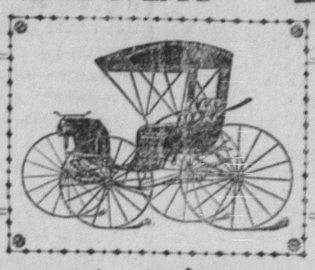
Proprietor, - - Bellefonte.

"WANT A WAGON?"

We have wagons, buggies, surreys. High grade; as light, strong, durable, stylish, as beautifully finished as modernized manufacture can produce. Built on honor by men of life experience. Honesty is our policy; prompt shipment our specialty. We want to know you. Write us. Costs you nothing. May lead to business by and by. Send for our catalogue. It is free to every reader of this paper. Binghamton Wagon Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

"BUILT FOR BUSINESS."

THE "ENGER" BUGGY



Ask your Dealer for it. Insist on Having it.

Neatest in Design. Best in Finish.

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PRICES QUOTED ON APPLICATION.

GEORGE ENGER & CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect December 14, 1890.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON. EASTWARD.

9.27 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 3.15 p. m., New York, 5.50 p. m., Baltimore, 3.10 p. m., Washington, 5.55 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.30 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m., New York, 9.35 p. m., Baltimore, 7.45 p. m., Washington at 8.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

7.45 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.10 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m., New York, 9.30 a. m., Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.30, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.26 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.23.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

2.03 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.54 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.15 p. m.—Train 21. (Daily) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.45 a m, Harrisburg 8.10 a m, (Daily) arriving at Montandon 10 23.

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 8.10 a m, Baltimore 9.00 a m, Wilkesbarre 11.17 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 2.03 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 11.40 a m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.12 p m, (daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon at 5.54 p m, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 2.00 p m, Philadelphia 4.25 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.32 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon 9.15 p m.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad. 11.25 p m, Washington 10.00 p m, Baltimore, 11.20 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.26 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.					STATIONS.	Eastward.		
P M	A. M.	A. M.				A M	P. M.	P M
2 15	10 25	5 50			Montandon	9 20	1 50	5 45
2 25	10 35	6 20			Lewisburg	9 10	2 00	5 35
2 35		6 30			Biehl	9 00		5 26
2 40		6 35			Vicksburg	8 53		5 20
2 50		6 45			Mifflinburg	8 43		5 10
3 05		7 00			Millmont	8 27		4 55
3 14		7 08			Laurelton	8 17		4 46
3 48		7 43			Paddy Mountain	7 43		4 12
4 00		7 58			Coburn	7 30		4 00
4 08		8 01			Zerby	7 21		3 52
4 17		8 10			Rising Spring	7 12		3 43
4 25		8 18			Penn Cave	7 05		3 35
4 30		8 24			Centre Hall	6 58		3 28
4 37		8 32			Gregg	6 51		3 23
4 43		8 37			Linden Hall	6 43		3 16
4 48		8 42			Oak Hall	6 38		3 11
4 52		8 46			Lemont	6 34		3 07
4 57		8 51			Dale Summit	6 29		3 03
5 06		9 00			Pleasant Gap	6 19		2 53
5 10		9 04			Axemann	6 14		2 49
5 15		9 10			Bellefonte	6 10		2 45

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.15 and 7.30 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.35 a m, 1.35 p m, 6.00 p m, and 7 45 p m

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

A Bad Cold Neglected

often means a Pneumonia, Bronchitis or Consumption. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC NO. SEVEN is always safe, efficient and reliable. Sold everywhere.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

$5000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N. Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the sovereign remedies of the World.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25

SPECIFICS

16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	Ophthalmy, or Sore, or Weak Eyes	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.50
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.50
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	.50
26	Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, Canker	.50
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
31	Painful Periods, with Spasm	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	.50
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions	.50

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Dr. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free.

HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL CURES PILES.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS.—Used by all owners of Horse and Cattle. A Complimentary copy of Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manual (900 pages) on treatment and care of Domestic Animals—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry—Sent free. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., cor. William and John Sts., N. Y.

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

BELVERNON, Pa., Nov. 27, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:

Gents—I would like to make known to those who are almost persuaded to use Kendall's Spavin Cure the fact that I think it is a most excellent Liniment. I have used it on a Blood Spavin. The horse went on three legs for three years when I commenced to use your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I used ten bottles on the horse and have worked him for three years since and has not been lame.

Yours truly, WM. A. CURL.

GERMANTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1889.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

Gents: In praise of Kendall's Spavin Cure I will say, that a year ago I had a valuable young horse become very lame, hock enlarged and swollen. The horsemen about here (we have no Veterinary Surgeon here) pronounced his lameness Blood Spavin or Thoroughpin, they all told me there was no cure for it, he became about useless, and I considered him almost worthless. A friend told me of the merits of your Kendall's Spavin Cure, so I bought a bottle, and I could see very plainly great improvements immediately from its use, and before the bottle was used up I was satisfied that it was doing him a great deal of good. I bought a second bottle and before it was used up my horse was cured and has been in the team doing heavy work all the season since last April, showing no more signs of it. I consider your Kendall's Spavin Cure a valuable medicine, and it should be in every stable in the land. Respectfully yours,

EUGENE DEWITT.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Many little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Ross, Toledo, Ohio, See col. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

HOMŒOPATHIC BROTH.

Take a robin's leg,
Mind, the drumstick merely,
Put it in a tub
Filled with water nearly;
Set it out of doors
In a place that's shady;
Let it stand a week;
Three days, if for a lady
Drop a spoonful of it
In a five-pail kettle,
Which may be made of tin
Or any baser metal;
Fill the kettle up,
Set it on a-boiling,
Skim the liquor well
To prevent it oiling;
One atom add of salt,
For the thick'ning one rice kernel
And use to light the fire
The "Homœopathic Journal."
Let the liquor boil
Half an hour, no longer;
If 'tis for a man,
Of course you'll make it stronger.
Should you now desire
That the soup be flavory,
Stir it once around
With a stock of savory.
When the broth is made
Nothing can excel it;
Then, three times a day
Let the patients smell it.
If he chance to die,
Say 'twas nature did it;
If he chance to live,
Give the soup the credit.

HOW WINKIE WAS LOST AND FOUND.

In a pretty garden near London was a little girl, with a tennis racket in her hand, quite ready for a game. But the only play-fellow she had was a tiny silky-haired terrier called Winkie.

Elsie Graham, for that was her name, was watching for her three friends, Lilly, May, and Johnny Seymour, who were coming to play and have tea with her. In the summer-house close by the table was laid, with her own tea-set of blue and white china, sponge-cake, strawberries, and plenty of nice bread and butter.

Suddenly Winkie jumped up and ran to the palings, barking violently. Elsie followed him, saying, "Hush, Winkie! what is the matter?"

She was rather startled at seeing a ragged, forlorn little boy, about eight years old, gazing longingly at the tempting feast in the arbor. His cheeks were thin and pale, and his feet were bare. At the sight of the dainty little lady he shrank timidly back.

"Are you hungry, little boy?" said Elsie. The boy did not answer, but began to slink off. "Wait a minute!" and Elsie ran to the table, cut off a large piece of cake, and, holding it out to the child, said:

"It is my own cake, so you shall have my share."

The boy took it eagerly, saying: "Thank yer kindly, lady; it's the first bit of food I've had to-day."

"Poor little boy! why doesn't your mother give you dinner?"

"I ain't got no mother nor father," said the boy. "I gits a penny now and then, or a crust from folks, that's all."

Just then the sight of a policeman scared poor Joe away, and Elsie' friends arriving, she did not think much more of the pitiful tale she had heard. But at tea-time she refused to have any cake, as she had given her share away.

Suddenly it struck her that Winkie was missing. In great distress the children at once began hunting all over the garden, calling and whistling.

"That boy stole him, I expect," said Johnnie.

Elsie's father and mother, when they heard of her loss, did all they could to console her, and promised to make all inquiries, offer a reward, and do all they could to recover her pet.

In the meantime, what was Winkie doing? Well, I must tell you that Winkie's great weakness was cake! He had been watching the table all the afternoon, and several times had sat up and waved his front paws to Elsie, then trotted to the table and wagged his tail in the most coaxing manner. But Elsie had said, "No, Winkie, not yet;" so he became rather sulky. When he saw her give the cake to Joe, he had run along the palings till he came to a place large enough to get through, and followed Joe. When Joe sat down to eat his cake, he was astonished to see the loveliest little dog sit up before him and beg for a bit.

"Why now," exclaimed Joe, "it's the dog wot belongs to the young lady with the golding 'air!"

He threw him a bit of cake; then seeing some men coming along, he hid the tiny creature under his jacket.

"They'd steal him, as sure as anythink," he thought, "and I must take him back to his home. She was kind to me, so now I'll do her a good turn."

Joe felt quite a thrill of pleasure to think he could do a kindness to the young lady who had spoken so gently to him. So he waited till nearly dark, and trudged back to the garden, intending to put the dog inside the gate. But just as he arrived there, a gentleman came up, and seeing the boy putting down the dog, he caught hold of him, saying: "Now then, youngster, how did you come by that dog?"

Joe's teeth chattered with fright; he burst into tears, sobbing out: "I never stoled 'im, I brought him back, he follered me, he did!"

"Now don't cry, my boy," said Mr. Graham (for it was he), "come along, and let us hear all about it."

Joe tried to dart away, but was held firmly, and taken into the hall, where Elsie was already hugging and kissing Winkie. When Joe found they were all kindly disposed towards him, he told them his story: how he had lost both father and mother with fever, and had lived chiefly by begging, and what food the neighbors could spare from their own scanty store, and slept where he could. The Grahams gave him a good meal, and soon after got him into a school, telling him if he turned out a good, honest boy, he should be taken into their service. I am glad to say this did happen, and Joe is a great favorite with them all and never forgets to be grateful.

How Jules Verne Writes.

In a recent interview, Jules Verne, the great French novelist said: "It is my wish, you know, in my novels to depict the whole surface of the earth—that is to say, to paint the earth in my stories. Formerly I used to travel and see the places that I wished to describe with my own eyes. I had a yacht, and travelled in all directions. But now I have to fall back on my souvenirs or to write from what I have read. Thus in my new book, that is, the one which I have just finished, and which is going to come out soon, "The Journey Backwards," I describe a journey through the North of America and Alaska and over the Behring Straits. If it had been possible for me to have done so I should have gone over the whole of that territory before writing a line of that book; but it was impossible, and I had to draw my scenery from what I have read. It is true that I have read so much on the subject that the whole route traversed by my heroes in that book is as familiar to me as any street in my own town."

"You have written a great deal," I said.—"I am now at my seventy-fourth novel, and I hope to write as many more before I lay down my pen for the last time. I write two novels every year, and have done so regularly for the last thirty-seven years. I do so much every morning, never missing a day, and get through my yearly task with greatest ease. I must tell you that I am very severe on myself, and that I correct and correct. I will show you one of my MSS., and you will see that in every line there are numerous erasures. I often copy six or seven times before sending my copy to the printer, and then when the proofs come in I always find a quantity more corrections to be made. I don't believe in dashing off work, and I don't believe that work that is dashed off is ever worth very much."

Jules Verne then proposed that we should visit his work-room, and led the way up a winding staircase that is within a turret that flanks his house. At the very top of this staircase are his private apartments. On the way, noticing the luxury of the appointments, the softness of the carpets, and the beauty of the pictures on the walls, I said to Mrs. Verne: "This ascension garretwards makes me think of a question I want to ask. Was the master's debut a hard one?"

"Oh, no," she said, "it has been all plain sailing with him. His first book was a success, the 'Five Weeks in a Balloon;' and since then it has only been a march forward. It is true that his first books did not bring him a tithe of what they were worth, because he had made unwise agreements not knowing the value of his work, but now things are as well as they can be."

While thus speaking we had reached a little room of irregular shape. In one corner stood a camp bedstead, and next to it on a small table laid implements. In front was a window looking over the town, where, under a cloud of white and chilling mist, the Cathedral reared its double head. Behind, over the mantel, which was adorned with statuettes of Moliere and Shakspeare, was a water color of a yacht entering the bay of Naples.

"Yes, Verne leads the quietest, most sober life imaginable," said his wife. "He never smokes, and does not touch alcohol from one year's end to the other."

Eczema.

Eczema—accent on the first syllable—is one of the many eruptive diseases of the skin. The blood-vessels of the parts affected are in a state of congestion, accompanied by itching, smarting, and exudation of serum, or watery portion of the blood. The disease varies greatly in severity and extent, as well as in its course and character.

Its simplest form is a mere redness, perhaps on the eyelids or behind the ears, or near the joints. Sometimes there are pimples, either on the affected spots, or around them, or more or less diffused over the body.

Sometimes vesicles—water-bladders—are formed by the exudation of serum beneath the skin, the special seat being the back of the hand, or the front and sides of the fingers. In a few days the serum may be absorbed; the swelling subsides, the cuticle dries up and comes off, and the skin either returns to its normal condition, or the cuticle is thrown off in scales.

In another variety there is intense redness, profuse exudation, and the formation of a thick crust, through fissures in which a mucous pus exudes.

The final period of eczema, when chronic, may be characterized by a coming off of the cuticle in thin, fine scales, or by a tendency of the skin to chap and crack; sometimes the mere stretching of the finger will cause it to break.

In some cases the skin becomes as hard and tough as leather, with an inclination to itch and throw off dry and scaly scurf; more rarely it is rough like an old wart, in which case the itching is generally very severe.

As a rule, the eczma occurs in large patches, but occasionally it spreads over a large part of the trunk or limb. There is hardly any part of the body which it may not attack. It is not contagious.

The disease may result from a condition of the body,—from constitutional debility, or temporary derangement of the nervous or digestive organs, or even from unsuitable or insufficient food,—or it may have an external exciting cause—cold or heat in excess, insufficient clothing, or garments that irritate the skin.

The treatment must be first directed against that which causes a condition of which the eczema is only a symptom. At the same time careful local treatment will be necessary. But no general directions can be given suited to so variable a disease. A skilled physician should have charge of the case.

Cephas and the Coon.

Coon-hunting still gives great enjoyment to hunters in the mountainous districts of Massachusetts. The skin of the animal sells for a dollar or more, but this reward is a mere trifle compared to the pleasure the hunter finds in tracking and treeing the coon and finally bringing him to the ground. Few men ever appreciated sport of this kind more keenly than a certain old farmer named Cephas Green.

He and his wife were one day jogging along toward the town in the carryall, their business in the city being of especial importance, nothing less than the signing of papers which should transfer half of their farm to a neighbor.

They still had four miles to go, when an acquaintance hastily crossed the road in front of them, his gun on his shoulder.

"After a coon," he said hastily; "my boy seen one in the woods up here."

"Is that so?" cried old Farmer Green, excitedly. He passed the reins to his wife, leaped from the carryall, and disappeared after the sportsman.

Six hours later a neighbor, driving over the road, found the carryall drawn up under a tree, the horse turned out to grass, and Mrs. Green sitting in the shade, with a look of disgust and weariness in her face. Usually the most placid and even-tempered of women, she now said, with pardonable sharpness:

"If you see Job Sanders in town, please tell him that Cephas Green has smelt a coon, and that that trade of ours won't be made as long as that coon is alive. If you're hurried for time, you needn't say anything but 'Cephas Green' and 'coon.' Job'll know the rest."

Bridal Couples Who Demand Candles.

A couple from Towanda arrived at the Hotel Warford on Saturday evening last, and employed the services of a minister, who made them husband and wife. The newly made Benedict then engaged a room, and Henderson Brown, the affable waiter, proceeded to escort them to the bridal chamber, which is lighted by electricity. Henderson then proceeded to instruct the Towandian how to manipulate the light, knowing that but a few from that inland village ever saw other than a tallow dip used for that purpose. His guests stood with open-eyed wonder depicted on their features, so great was their astonishment. The groom finally asked what caused the light, and when told it was electricity he put in a protest, declaring that he "had heern tell of it, and didn't want any for him, as he was not ready to die," and insisted on having the light turned off. It is said that candles are now in great demand for the various hotels here to accommodate their Towanda bridal guests.—The Waverly Free Press.

Improvements at Rome.

Most of the old houses on both sides of the Tiber, at Rome, have been removed, fine embankments of masonry have been erected, slightly deepening and widening the river to an average width of sixty-five yards, and on top of the embankments on both sides esplanades are formed as on the Thames embankment at London. One of the new bridges crossing the stream is thirteen yards wide, and near it, at other end, stand new buildings, seven stories high, completely shutting out the views of the Janiculum and San Pietro hills.

One quarter of the population of the world dies before the age of 17 years; only one in a thousand lives to be 100 years old, and only six in a thousand reach 75.

Taking a New Slaver.

Letters from the East India station give particulars of an important capture of a slave dhow made a few weeks ago by H. M. S. Reindeer. One of her boats, in charge of a petty officer, was proceeding into Chakichaki Bay in the island of Pemba, when a dhow was observed making for the inner harbor. The officer immediately boarded her and was surprised to find that, although the dhow was a small one, a large number of slaves were packed into her like herrings in a barrel; so crowded, in fact, was the craft that the officer was unable to count the slaves accurately, and he at once towed the dhow toward the Reindeer. The slaves and crew were transferred to H. M. S. Pigeon, and the dhow was sent to Bombay, where she was handed over to the court.

It was then discoverd that the vessel had on board no fewer than 124 slaves. The inquiry before the Prize Court elicited the information that the dhow left Lindi with the slaves on board, the master of her having been promised ten rupees a head for every slave landed alive at Pemba. During his voyage he passed three of her Majesty's ships—the Algerine, the Pigeon, and the Boadicea—and escaped search in each instance, and was just making preparations to land his captives when the Reindeer's boat overhauled him. The dhow has been destroyed by order of the court, her Captain and crew are in prison, and an amount calculated at £5 a head for the slaves and £5 a ton for the dhow will be divided among the officers and crew of the Reindeer.

The names of the dhow was the Mansuri, and the slaves were only a detachment of a very large caravan, numbering some 600 captives, and were owned by Seyyid ben Esau and Rashid, who remained at Lindi intending to follow in other dhows with the residue of the slaves. Of those sent on in the Mansuri the greatest number had been taken in a battle between two tribes at Nyao and sold to the slave merchants, Esau and Rashid; the others were stolen from Uyassa and Engendo.

Emin Pasha a Jew.

It may not be generally known that Emin Pasha, who has been rescued by Stanley, is, or was, a member of the Jewish faith. He was born at Oppeln, in Prussia, in the year 1840, and in the register of the Jewish congregation his birth is registered thus: "The child Isaak, son of Lebel Schnitzer, born on Sunday, being the 24th of the month Adar (29th March), of the year of the world 5600." In the civil register his father's name appears as Louis and his own as Eduard. His father died when Emin was five years old, and his mother, nee Pauline Schweitzer, the daughter of a Jewish banker of Neisse, in Silesia, soon afterwards became a convert to Christianity. The future Emin, after service in Turkey, embraced the Mahommedan faith and married a daughter of the Governor of Janina. It was his Jewish origin that led some of the anti-Semitic journals in Germany to oppose the rescue expedition on its first being proposed.

The cost of the Emin Relief Expedition will not be met by the fund which was raised by public subscription and otherwise. When the list closed shortly after Mr. Stanley set out, the total amount collected fell something short of $110,000. Of this amount it is said that only some $20,000 is in hand. As there remain the cost of the homeward journey and salaries to be paid it will be seen that further funds will be wanted.

Death on the Stage.

Death on the stage is no rare occurrence. Betterton broke down after performing Melentius in "The Maid's Tragedy," and never rallied after the fall of the curtain; Peg Woffington tottered to the stage door crying, "O God! O God!" after speaking Rosalind's epilogue, and never returned again; Foote was seized with paralysis on the stage, and Miss Maria Linley died at Bath while singing "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth;" and as to Edmund Kean, who does not know that his strength failed him after the great speech; "Othello's occupation's gone," and, sinking on his son's shoulder, he whispered: "I am dying! Speak to them for me!" Strangely enough, two celebrated French actors have recently been stricken with paralysis while on the stage. One was the delightful comedian, Milher, who can no longer join the "Train of Plaisir" at the Palais Royal, being afflicted with paralysis in the throat; the other, M. Christian, a great Parisian favorite, who while waiting at the prompt entrance to appear in a revue called "Paris Exposition," suddenly fell to the ground paralyzed!—London Daily Telegraph.

FUN.

The wings of the house were surprised when the chimney flue.—Maryland Gazette.

The poet is born, not made. The poetess is born and maid, too.—Binghamton Leader.

There are plenty of champions of women's rights in this country, but very few defenders of women's wrongs.—Rochester Post-Express.

Visitor—I suppose your daughter is busily preparing for her wedding.

Mother—Yes; she is up in her room now, destroying all her old letters.—Life.

Miss Laura—What a remarkably quiet young man Mr. Timmins is.

Yabsley—Do you think so? You ought to hear him eat once.—Terre Haute Express.

First Small Boy—We had a fire at our house last night.

Second Smal' Boy—That so?

F. S. B.—Yes. Pa fired sister's beau.—Boston Courier.

Fanny—The papers are making a great fuss about the smokeless powder now.

Arabella—Yes, just as though we had not used it for years.—Life.

"Look here," said the farmer to the tramp, "let me just give you a pinter——"

"But I don't want a pinter," replied the tourist. "I want a quarter."—Terre Haute Express.

Snodgrass (to grocer)—Those articles I got from you were not half bad.

Grocer (cheerfully)—I'm glad you liked them.

"Yes; only about a third of them were bad."—Life.

Harry—"Who's that passing on the other side of the street?"

Charley—"Dear boy, you'll have to excuse me. I'm really too fatigued to look further than the middle of the street today."—Texas Siftings.

Old Lady—I want something to read. Have you anything of a light nature, something which will not tax the brain too much?

Clerk—Yes, ma'am; here is the President's message. (Fact.)—Boston Herald.

Young Wife—Are you happy, dear, to be sailing on the matrimonial sea with such a kind and obedient mate?

Husband—Yes, indeed; but don't you think we'd better put into port a little while and ship a cook?—Kearney Enterprise.

Amateur Elocutionist (reciting with tender pathos):

Take her up tenderly,
Lift her with care—

Envious Rival (in stage whisper)—Why don't he mark her, "Use no hooks," and be done with it?—Toledo Blade.

Sister Grace—How you are blushing! Give an account of yourself, sir.

Brother George (confidentially)—I have been in the conservatory for the last half hour with Miss Beauty.

Sister Grace—I have always suspected that her blushes would come off.—Saturday Evening Herald.

Mrs. Youngbride—How does your breakfast suit you this morning, darling?

Mr. Youngbride—Just right! I tell you, Annie, it may be plebian, but I am awfully fond of calf's liver.

Mrs. Youngbride. So am I. Don't you think, George, it would be real nice and economical to keep a calf, then we can have calf's liver for breakfast every morning.—America.

"Oh, dear! What can I get for John's Christmas present? Do help me think of something, Fanny."

"I'd get him something useful, dear, if I were you."

"Yes, but what? I have it. I'll get him a new suit. He needs one."

"Very good. That is what I gave my husband last year."

"You? Why, I thought——"

"Yes, I know. It was a divorce suit."—Commercial Traveller.

A New Western Novelist.

Mrs. Mary Hartwell Catherwood, formerly a resident of this city, and still well remembered here, has achieved a permanent place in the literary world. Her novel, "The Romance of Dollard," has won golden opinions, so high literary authority as the London Athenæum saying: "It is more than a romance in name. It is a bit of the real thing at last, and proves that Mrs. Catherwood is among the few who know how to animate the past, and to recreate by-gone deeds of heroism—is, in fact, one of the chosen few in whom the light of true romance is still burning. During her residence here Mrs. Catherwood built a snug cottage with the proceeds of her pen, but at that time she was writing only children's stories and had not yet attempted a novel.—Indianapolis Journal.

Senatorial Secretaries.

The private secretary is an important personage in this city, says the Washington letter to the Chicago Herald. He attends upon a great man, or a man who is supposed to be great, though it often happens that the private secretary is the greater man of the two.

Political private secretaryship to rich men is becoming quite a profession in this country, and certainly a reputable and useful one. Men who have large business interests, and who are at the same time in politics up to their eyes, can better afford to hire some one to attend to the politics while they devote most of their time to the business.

The political private secretary must know his State as a gardener knows his truck patch and be able to cultivate it with fully as much success. Some of these deputy great men find their vocations lucrative.

For instance, Col. Dan Shepard, of Illinois, is said to draw all of Senator Farwell's salary from the Government. He earns it, too.

Senator McMillan, of Michigan, keeps three secretaries going. Bates, his political man Friday, is paid $5,000 a year.

Stockbridge's secretary, Mr. Olds, draws nearly as much. Senator Palmer used to pay $4,000 to Sheppard, his political manager. Senator Stanford, of California, has a secretary who is paid $7,000 a year, and Vice-President Morton one who draws $500 a month.

An Apology.

The editor of a small Minnesota paper, the Sentinel, has felt it incumbent upon him to apologize to his readers for the many shortcomings of his paper, and he has done it with a frankness and thoroughness that many editors will be glad to imitate. We heartily endorse the sentiments, and reproduce the apology for the benefit of all whom it may concern:

"We apologize for mistakes made in all former issues, and say they were inexcusable, as all an editor has to do is to hunt news, and clean the rollers, and set type, and sweep the floor, and pen short items, and fold papers, and write wrappers, and make the paste, and mail the papers, and talk to visitors, and distribute type, and carry water, and saw wood, and read the proofs, and correct the mistakes, and hunt the shears to write editorials, and dodge the bills, and dun delinquents, and take cussings from the whole force and tell our subscribers that we need money. We say that we've no business to make mistakes while tending to these little matters and getting our living on hopper-tail soup, flavored with imagination, and wearing old shoes and no collar and a patch on our pants, and obliged to turn a smiling countenance to the man who tells us that our paper isn't worth $1 anyhow, and that he could make a better one with his eyes shut."

An Election Tip from a Hen.

No little fun has been enjoyed over the many incidents that occurred on the day of the recent exciting city election in Marietta, Ga. Mr. J. Spilman, who was a strong T. W. Glover man, exhibits a phenomenon which he says is the result of that memorable contest. It is an extremely large egg, measuring 6 1-2x8 1-4 inches, which, Mr. Spilman says, was found on the day of the election, in a trough of his livery stable, having been laid that day by a large top knot Dominick hen that had been about the stable for years.

Now, this egg is not only a very large one, but on one end of it is a cipher or vignette composed of indented lines, in which the letters T. W. G. can readily be seen, and much more distinct than many of our great men can write them. Mayor Glover is responsible for saying that Capt. Church Anderson discovered, by holding an egg up to the sun, the figures 105, Mayor Glover's majority, could be seen.—Atlanta Constitution.

Why, Indeed?

Why should an intrinsically meaningless catchword become a witticism by repetition? Let a comic actor say, "Do you know?" or, "Oh, I say!" or something equally empty once, no one laughs; let him say it twice, there is a smile on every face; thrice, there is a giggle; and thenceforth, at each repetition, a roar of irrepressible inextinguishable laughter — why? — London Truth.

Mrs. Fangle (who is reading a paper)—What are these Caledonian sports, dear?

Fangle—Caledonian sports are Scotch dudes.—Harper's Bazar.

RUDYARD KIPLING'S father is a professor in an Indian art school.

REV DR. TALMAGE.

The Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "The New Tabernacle."

TEXT: "*What mean ye by these stones?*"—Joshua iv., 6.

The Jordan, like the Mississippi, has bluffs on the one side and flats on the other. Here and there a sycamore shadows it. Here and there a willow dips into it. It was only a little over waist deep in December as I waded through it, but in the months of April and May the snows on Mount Lebanon thaw and flow down into the valley, and then the Jordan overflows its banks. Then it is wide, deep, raging and impetuous. At this season of the year I hear the tramp of forty thousand armed men coming down to cross the river. You say, why do they not go up nearer the rise of the river at the old camel ford? Ah! my friends, it is because it is not safe to go around when the Lord tells us to go ahead. The Israelites had been going around forty years, and they had enough of it. I do not know how it is with you, my brethren, but I have always got into trouble when I went around, but always got into safety when I went ahead.

There spreads out the Jordan, a raging torrent, much of it snow water just come down from the mountain top; and I see some of the Israelites shivering at the idea of plunging in, and one soldier says to his comrade, "Joseph, can you swim?" And another says: "If we get across the stream we will get there with wet clothes and with damaged armor, and the Canaanites will slash us to pieces with their swords before we get up the other bank." But it is no time to halt. The great host marches on.

The priests carrying the ark go ahead, the people follow. I hear the tramp of the great multitude. The priests have now come within a stone's throw of the water. Yet still there is no abatement of the flood. Now they have come within four or five feet of the stream; but there is no abatement of the flood. Bad prospect! It seems as if these Israelites that crossed the desert are now going to be drowned in sight of Canaan. But "Forward!" is the cry. The command rings all along the line of the host. "Forward!" Now the priests have come within one step of the river. This time they lift their feet from the solid ground and put them down into the raging stream. No sooner are their feet there than Jordan flies.

On the right hand God piles up a great mountain of floods; on the left the water flows off toward the sea. The great river for hours halts and rears. The back waters, not being able to flow over the passing Israelites, pile wave on wave until perhaps a sea bird would find some difficulty in scaling the water cliff. Now the priests and all the people have gone over on dry land. The water on the left hand side by this time has reached the sea; and now that the miraculous passage has been made, stand back and see this stupendous pile of waters leap. God takes His hand from that walls of floods, and like a hundred cataracts they plunge and roar in thunderous triumph to the sea.

How are they to celebrate this passage? Shall it be with music? I suppose the trumpets and cymbals were all worn out before this. Shall it be with banners waving? Oh, no; they are all faded and torn. Joshua cries out, "I will tell you how to celebrate this—build a monument here to commemorate the event," and every priest puts a heavy stone on his shoulder and marches out and drops that stone in the divinely appointed place. I see the pile growing in height, in breadth, in significance; and, in after years, men went by that spot and saw this monument, and cried out one to another, in fulfillment of the prophecy of the text, "What meant ye by these stones?"

Blessed be God, He did not leave our church in the wilderness! We have been wandering about for a year and a half worshiping in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, and the Academy of Music, New York. And some thought we would never reach the promised land. Some said we had better take this route and others that. Some said we had better go back, and some said there were sons of Anak in the way that would eat us up, and before the smoke had cleared away from the sky after our tabernacle had been consumed, people stood on the very site of the place and said: "This church will never again be built." We came down to the bank of Jordan; we looked off upon the waters. Some of the symptoms that was expressed turned out to be snow water melted from the top of Lebanon. Some said: "You had better not go in; you will get your feet wet." But we waded in, pastor and people, farther and farther, and in some way, the Lord only knows how, we got through; and to-night I go all around about this great house, erected by your prayers and sympathies and sacrifices, and cry out in the words of my text: "What mean ye by these stones?"

It is an outrage to build a house like this, so vast and so magnificent, unless there be some tremendous reasons for doing it; and so, my friends, I pursue you to-night with the question of my text, and I demand of these trustees and of these elders and of all who have contributed in the building of this structure, "What mean ye by these stones?" But before I get your answer to my question you interrupt me and point to the memorial wall at the side of the pulpit, and say, "Explain that unusual group of memorials. What mean you by those stones?" By permission of the people of my beloved charge I recently visited the Holy Lands, and having in mind by day and night during my absence this rising house of prayer, I bethought myself, "What can I do to make that place significant and glorious?"

On the morning of December the 3d we were at the foot of the most sacred mountain of all the earth, Mount Calvary. There is no more doubt of the locality than of Mount Washington or Mount Blanc. On the bluff of this mountain, which is the shape of the human skull, and so called in the Bible, "The place of the skull," there is room for three crosses. There I saw a stone so suggestive I rolled it down the hill and transported it. It is at the top of this wall, a white stone, with crimson veins running through it—the white typical of purity the crimson suggestive of the blood that paid the price of our redemption. We place it at the top of the memorial wall, for above all in this church for all time, in sermon and song and prayer, shall be the sacrafice of Mount Cavalry. Look at it. That stone was one of the rocks rent at the crucifixion. That heard the cry, "It is finished." Was ever any church on earth honored with such a memorial?

Beneath it are two tables of stone which I had brought from Mount Sinai where the law was given. Three camels were three weeks crossing the desert to fetch them. When at Cairo, Egypt, I proposed to the Christian Arab that he bring one stone from Mount Sinai, he said, "We can easier bring two rocks than one, for one must balance them on the back of the camel," and I did not think until the day of their arrival how much more suggestive would be the two, because the law was written on two tablets of stone. Those stones marked with the words "Mount Sinai" felt the earthquake that shook the mountains when the law was given. The lower stone of the wall is from Mars Hill, the place where Paul stood when he preached that famous sermon on the brotherhood of the human race, declaring "God hath made of one blood all nations."

Since Lord Elgin took the famous statuary from the Acropolis, the hill adjoining Mars Hill, the Greek Government makes it impossible to transport to other lands any antiquities, and armed soldiers guard not only the Acropolis, but Mars Hill. That stone I obtained by special permission from the Queen of Greece, a most gracious and brilliant woman, who received us as though we had been old acquaintances, and through Mr. Tricoupis, the Prime Minister of Greece, and Mr. Snowden, our American Minister Plenipotentiary, and Dr. Manatt, our American Consul, that suggestive tablet was sawed from the pulpit of rock on which Paul preached. Now you understand why we have marked it "The Gospel." Long after my lips shall utter in this church their last message, these lips of stone will tell of the Law, and the Sacrifice, and the Gospel. This day I present them to the church and to all who shall gaze upon them. Thus you have my answer to the question, "What mean you by these stones?"

But you cannot divert me from the question of the text as I first put it. I have interpreted these four memorials on my right hand, but there are hundreds of stones in these surrounding walls and underneath us, in the foundations, and rising above us in the towers. The quarries of this and transatlantic countries at the call of crowbar and chisel have contributed toward this structure. "What mean ye by these stones?"

You mean among other things that they shall be an earthly residence for Christ. Christ did not have much of a home when He was here. Who and where is that child crying? It is Jesus, born in an outhouse. Where is that hard breathing? It is Jesus, asleep on a rock. Who is that in the back part of a fishing smack, with a sailor's rough overcoat thrown over Him? It is Jesus, the worn out voyager. O, Jesus! is it not time that Thou hadst a house? We give Thee this. Thou didst give it to us first, but we give it back to Thee. It is too good for us, but not half good enough for Thee. Oh! come in and take the best seat here. Walk up and down all these aisles. Speak through these organ pipes. Throw thine arm over us in these arches. In the flaming of these brackets of fire speak to us, saying, "I am the light of the world." O King! make this thine audience chamber. Here proclaim righteousness and make treaties. We clap our hands, we uncover our heads, we lift our ensigns, we cry with multitudinous acclamation until the place rings and the heavens listen, "O King! live forever!"

Is it not time that He who was born in a stranger's house and buried in a stranger's grave should have an earthly house? Come in, O Jesus! not the corpse of a buried Christ, but a radiant and trumphant Jesus, conqueror of earth and heaven and hell.

He lives, all glory to His name,
He lives, my Jesus, still the same,
Oh, the sweet joy this sentence gives—
I know that my Redeemer lives.

Blessed be His glorious name forever! Again, if any one asks the question of the text, "What mean ye by these stones?" the reply is we mean the communion of saints. Do you know that there is not a single denomination of Christians in Brooklyn that has not contributed something toward the building of this house? And if ever, standing in this place, there shall be a man who shall try by anything he says to stir up bitterness between different denominations of Christians, may his tongue falter, and his cheek blanch, and his heart stop! My friends, if there is any church on earth where there is a mingling of all denominations it is our church. I just wish that John Calvin and Arminius, if they were not too busy, would come out on the battlements and see us.

Sometimes in our prayer meetings I have heard brethren use the phrases of a beautiful liturgy, and we know where they come from; and in the same prayer meetings I have heard brethren made audible ejaculation, "Amen" "Praise ye the Lord!" and we did not have to guess twice where they came from. When a man knocks at our church door, if he comes from a sect where they will not give him a certificate, we say: "Come in by confession of faith." While Adoniram Judson, the Baptist, and John Wesley, the Methodist, and John Knox, the glorious old Scotch Presbyterian, are shaking hands in heaven, all churches on earth can afford to come into close communication: "One Lord, one faith, one baptism." Oh, my brethren, we have had enough of Big Bethel fights—the Fourteenth New York regiment fighting the Fifteenth Massachusetts regiment. Now, let all those who are for Christ and stand on the same side go shoulder to shoulder, and this church, instead of having a sprinkling of the divine blessing, go clear under the wave in one glorious immersion in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost.

I saw a little child once, in its dying hour, put one arm around its father's neck and the other arm around its mother's neck and bring them close down to its dying lips and give a last kiss. Oh, I said, those two persons will stand very near to each other always after such an interlocking. The dying Christ puts one arm around this denomination of Christians, and the other arm around that denomination of Christians, and He brings them down to His dying lips while He gives them this parting kiss: "My peace I leave with you. My peace I give unto you.

How swift the heavenly course they run,
Whose hearts and faith and hopes are one.

I heard a Baptist minister once say that he thought in the millennium it would be all one great Baptist church; and I heard a Methodist minister say that he thought in the great millennial day it would be all one great Methodist church; and I have known a Presbyterian minister who thought that in the millennial day it would be all one great Presbyterian church. Now I think they are all mistaken. I think the millennial church will be a composite church; and just as you may take the best parts of five or six tunes, and under the skilful hands of Handel, Mozart or Beethoven entwine them into one grand and overpowering symphony, so, I suppose, in the latter days of the world, God will take the best parts of all denominations of Christians, and weave them into one great ecclesiastical harmony, broad as the earth and high as the heavens, and that will be the church of the future. Or, as mosaic is made of jasper and agate and many precious stones cemented together—mosaic a thousand feet square in St. Mark's, or mosaic hoisted in colossal seraphim in St. Sophia's—so I suppose God will make, after a while, one great blending of all creeds, and all faiths, and all Christian sentiments, the amythest and the jasper, and the chalcedony of all different experiences and belief, cemeted side by side in the great mosaic of the ages: and while the nations look upon the columns and architraves of the stupendous church of the future, and cry out, "What mean ye by these stones?" there shall be innumerable voices to respond, "We mean the Lord God omnipotent reigneth."

Still further, you mean by these stones the salvation of the people. We did not build this church for mere worldly reforms, or for an educational institution, or as a platform on which to read essays and philosophical disquisitions, but a place for the tremendous work of soul saving. Oh, I had rather be the means in this church of having one soul prepared for a joyful eternity than five thousand souls prepared for mere worldly success. All churches are in two classes, all communities in two classes, all the race in two classes—believers and unbelievers. To augment the number of the one and subtract from the number of the other we built this church, and toward that supreme and eternal idea we dedicate all our sermons, all our songs, all our prayers, all our Sabbath handshakings. We want to throw defection into the enemy's ranks. We want to make them either surrender unconditionally to Christ or else fly in front, scattering the way with canteens, blankets and knapsacks. We want to popularize Christ. We would like to tell the story of His love here until men would feel that they had rather die than live another hour without His sympathy and love and mercy. We want to rouse up an enthusiasm for Him greater than was felt for Nathaniel Lyon when he rode along the ranks; greater than was exhibited for Wellington when he came back from Waterloo; greater than was expressed for Napoleon when he stepped ashore from Elba. We really believe in this place Christ will enact the same scenes that were enacted by Him when He landed in the orient, and there will be such an opening of blind eyes and unstopping of deaf ears and casting out of unclean spirits—such silencing bastormed Gennesarets as shall make this house memorable five hundred years after you and I are dead and forgotten. Oh, my friends, we want but one revival in this church, that beginning now and running on to the day when the chisel of time, that brings down even St. Paul's and the Pyramids, shall bring this house into the dust.

Oh, that this day of dedication might be the day of emancipation of all imprisoned souls. My friends, do not make the blunder of the ship carpenters in Noah's time, who helped to build the ark, but did not get into it. God forbid that you who have been so generous in building this church should not get under its influences. "Come thou and all thy house into the ark." Do you think a man is safe out of Christ? Not one day, not one hour, not one minute, not one second. Three or four years ago, you remember, a rail train broke down a bridge on the way to Albany, and after the catastrophe they were looking around among the timbers of the crushed bridge and the fallen train and found the conductor. He was dying, and had only strength to say one thing, and that was, "Hoist the flag for the next train." So there come to us to-night, from the eternal word, voices of God, voices of angels, voices of departed spirits, crying: "Lift the warning. Blow the trumpet. Give the alarm. Hoist the flag for the next train."

Oh, that to-night my Lord Jesus would sweep His arm around the great audience and take you all to His holy heart. You will never see no good a time for personal consecration as now. "What mean ye by these stones?" We mean your redemption from sin and death and hell by the power of an omnipotent gospel.

Well, the Brooklyn Tabernacle is erected again. We came here to-night not to dedicate it. That was done this morning. To-night we dedicate ourselves. In the Episcopal and Methodist churches they have a railing around the altar, and the people come and kneel down at that railing and get the sacramental blessing. Well, my friends, it would take more than a night to gather you in circles around this altar. Then just bow where you are for the blessing. Aged men, this is the last church that you will ever dedicate. May the God who comforted Jacob the Patriarch, and Paul the aged, make this house to you the gate of heaven; and when, in your old days, you put on your spectacles to read the hymn or the Scripture lesson, may you get preparation for that and where you shall no more see through a glass darkly. May the warm sunshine of heaven thaw the snow off your foreheads!

Men in middle life, do you know that this is the place where you are going to get your fatigues rested and your sorrows appeased and your souls saved? Do you know that at this altar your sons and daughters will take upon themselves the vows of the Christian, and from this place you will carry out, some of you, your precious dead? Between this baptismal font and this communion table you will have some of the tenderest of life's experiences. God bless you, old and young and middle aged. The money you have given to this church to-day will be, I hope, the best financial investment you have ever made. Your worldly investments may depend upon the whims of the money market, or the honesty of business associates, but the money you have given to the house of the Lord shall yield you large percentage, and declare eternal dividends long after the noonday sun shall have gone out like a spark from a smitten anvil and all the stars are dead.

The Zuni Game of the Kicked Stick.

All is now ready; each rider has his favorite side, an old priest rides in advance and sprinkles sacred meal over the course, the starters kick the sticks, and the wildest excitement prevails. As each racer left his home he put into his mouth two shell beads—the one he drops as a sacrifice as he starts, the other when he has covered about one-half the course. The stick is tossed rather than kicked, and a good racer will toss it from eighty to one hundred feet. Over the heads of the runners it goes and falls beyond the first man. He simply points to where it lights, and runs on. The next man tries to kick it, but should he fail to get under it he goes on and the next man takes it. The race is not to the swift alone, although this has much to do with it. The stick can in no case be touched with anything but the foot, and should it fall into a cactus bush, a prairie-dog hole, or an arroyo, much valuable time is lost in getting it out. Not infrequently it happens that one side will be several miles in advance of the other when the stick falls into some unnoticed hole. The wild and frenzied yelling which takes place as those who were behind come up and pass can only be imagined and not described. So skill in tossing it plays a prominent part. On, on they go to the southern hills, east to Ta-ai-yal-lo-ne, north to the mesas, follow these west for miles, then to the southern hills, and back again to the starting point. The distance traversed is nearly twenty-five miles and they pass over it in about two hours. Racing is indulged in by the excited horsemen as they approach the goal, and it is not unusual to see a pony drop over dead from exhaustion as they near the village.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

Submarine Telegraphy.

The submarine telegraph system of the world is one of the wonders of modern achievements. It holds the globe in a network of cables, and has made its remotest distances responsive to the influences of civilization. There are no less than 120,070 nautical miles of cable soaking to-day in salt water and transmitting intelligence under the bellies of ocean fishes. Government administrations own 12,524 miles, while 107,546 are the property of private companies. The cost of these cables approximates $200,000,000. No less than eleven cables are soused in North Atlantic brine, and all laid since 1870, the total length of cables, including coast connections, being more than 30,000 miles.

The Eastern Telegraph Company covers the ground from England to India, and comprises 21,860 miles of cable, to which is an Eastern extension that exploits 12,058 miles more. West African cables have been laid from Cadiz to Cape Town, and the Dark Continent is in telegraphic touch with the centers of civilization. No less than 17,000 miles of cable were necessary to make this connection that gives the trader in Africa a daily notice of the markets of the world and keeps the colonists on the Orange River posted on the events transpiring along the Ganges, the Thames and the Mississippi.

The benefits of this world-encircling system cannot be easily overstated, and it is a magnificent tribute to the service and progress of electric science.—*San Francisco Examiner.*

Musk From Coal Oil.

"I have invented a process for distilling musk from coal oil," said a visitor to the Patent Office in Washington. "It is a hundred time more powerful than the natural essence. Let me show you"—and he uncorked a little bottle and sprinkled its contents over the desks. This was a week ago, and the Patent Office clerks have been smelling like muskrats ever since. The whole building is scented, and no amount of airing has so far had much effect upon the overpowering smell."—*New York Recorder.*

Subdued.

A writer of "Our Four-Footed Friends" relates that a farmer had a bull so fierce that he was kept constantly chained by a ring in his nose. He seemed to have a particular antipathy against the farmer's brother, who had possibly irritated him on some occasion, and never saw him approach his shed without beginning to bellow and paw the ground.

One day there occurred a terrible thunder-storm. It hailed violently, and the thunder and lightning were almost incessant. The bull meanwhile was exposed in an open shed, from which he could be heard bellowing with terror. The farmer proposed that one of the laborers should go and remove him into the shelter of the barn, but no one of them was willing to face the storm, and finally the farmer's brother volunteered to undertake the task, facing at once the double danger of the lightning and the bull.

He put on his great-coat and ventured into the yard. The bull was trembling with fear, the gristle of his nose nearly torn through by the struggles to get free, but as the man approached he became quiet. Fear had disarmed him of his ferocity, and he suffered himself to be untied and led into the barn.

The next morning, as the man was crossing the yard, he remarked that the bull no longer saluted him with his accustomed bellow. It struck him that possibly the animal might remember his kindness of the night before. He accordingly ventured to approach him, and found that now, so far from showing any dislike, the animal evidently enjoyed his presence, bending his head forward with the utmost gentleness while the man rubbed his ears.

From that day the bull continued as gentle as a lamb, suffering his former enemy to play all manner of tricks which no one else on the farm would have dared to attempt, and seeming always to take pleasure in his company

Maori Oratory.

The native orators of New Zealand agree with Demosthenes that "action" is the first, the second, and the third characteristic of eloquence. A short time after Bishop Selwyn settled in New Zealand it became necessary to remove the Episcopal residence and college from Waimate to Auckland. The native Christians of the former place opposed the removal, and one market day there was a great deal of speech-making on the subject in front of the bishop's house.

A powerful Maori orator opened the debate, his audience being seated on either side of the path leading to the residence. Dressed in a handsome native mat, and holding a spear in his hand, the orator began by trotting slowly up and down the path. He began each sentence with a run through a given space, and ended it just as he finished his run back.

Growing warmer and warmer, he rushed backward and forward, leaped from the ground, slapped his thigh, shouted, and waved his spear. A stranger, ignorant of the language, would have thought that the orator was breathing out death and destruction; but he was simply urging the bishop to stay at Waimate.

Two missionaries who had been long in the land replied to the Maori orator. One, a stout, old-fashioned English clergyman, with a broad-brimmed hat and spectacles, adopted the Maori action so far as to march up and down the path with a spear in his hand. His "action" elicited shouts of applause.

His brother, taking a spear, marked out a large space on the gravel walk, divided it into three parts and then asked whether it was not fair that the bishop should live in the middle of the diocese, instead of at one end. Convinced by the marked-out space, the people exclaimed, "It is just!"

Ponderous Tom Reed.

Mr. Reed, the largest man physically and intellectually on the Republican side of the House this session, is indeed "a whale," says the Pittsburg Post. He is over six feet high and very stout.

When he walks it is with a rolling though active gait, but it is no exaggeration to say that the floors of the Shoreham oscillate when he treads across them.

He has a light complexion, a partially bald head, a straggling brindle moustache and a cold, cynical drawl in his speech. Mr. Reed's ability is unquestioned, but he is probably feared more than he is liked.

He is naturally sarcastic. His cutting remarks, cool self-complacency and evident mild contempt for the great majority of his confreres have made him regarded more as one to beware of than one to like

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, MAY 10, 1891.

Israel's Overthrow Foretold.

LESSON TEXT.

(Amos 8 : 1-14. Memory verses: 11-13

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Sinning and Serving.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *Godliness is profitable unto all things.* - 1 Tim. 4 : 8.

LESSON TOPIC: *Coming Doom Foretold.*

LESSON OUTLINE:
1. Symbolic Warning, vs. 1-3.
2. Pungent Appeal, vs 4-3.
3. Hopeless Doom, vs. 9-14.

GOLDEN TEXT: *Whosoever hath not, from him shall be taken even that which he seemeth to have.*—Luke 8:18.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Amos 8 : 1-14. Israel's overthrow foretold.
T.—Amos 7 : 1-17. The visions of Amos.
W.—Amos 9 : 1-15. Desolation and restoration.
T.—Psa. 37:1-20. The wicked and the righteous.
F.—Psa. 37 : 21-40. The wicked and the righteous.
S.—Isa. 58 : 1-14. What God accepts.
S.—Heb. 10 : 19-39. Faithfulness urged.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. SYMBOLIC WARNING.

I. The Basket of Fruit:

Behold, a basket of summer fruit (1).
Behold, three baskets....were on my head (Gen. 40 : 16).
Upon thy summer fruits....the battle shout is fallen (Isa. 16 : 9).
Behold, two baskets of figs set before the temple (Jer. 24 : 1).
I am as when they have gathered the summer fruits (Micah 7 : 1).

II. The End at Hand:

The end is come upon my people Israel (2).
I will lay it waste (Isa. 5 : 6).
The harvest is past, the summer is ended (Jer. 8 : 20).
An end: the end is come (Ezek. 7 : 2).
Then shall the end come (Matt. 24: 14).

III. Songs Changed to Howlings:

The songs of the temple shall be howlings (3).
Howl ye; for the day of the Lord is at hand (Isa. 13: 6).
All the inhabitants.... shall howl (Jer. 47 : 2).
I will turn your feasts in mourning (Amos 8 : 10).
Go to now, ye rich, weep and howl (Jas. 5 : 1).

1. "Thus the Lord God shewed me." (1) A divine teacher; (2) A willing learner; (3) A momentous lesson.
2. "The end is come upon my people Israel." A people (1) Favored of the Lord; (2) Rebellious against the Lord: (3) Doomed by the Lord.
3. "The songs of the temple shall be howlings in that day." (1) Songs silenced; (2) Howlings begun.

II. PUNGENT APPEAL.

I. Called to Listen:

Hear this, O ye that would swallow up the needy (4).
Hear, my sons, the instruction of a father (Prov. 4 : 1).
Hear, and your soul shall live (Isa. 55 : 3).
This is my beloved Son; ....hear ye him (Matt. 17 : 5).
They have Moses and the prophets; let them hear them (Luke 16 : 29).

II. Observed of God:

Surely I will never forget any of their works (7).
Thou art a God that seeth (Gen. 16 : 13).
God shall bring every work into judgment (Eccl. 12 : 14).
Now will he remember their iniquity (Hos. 8 ; 13).
There is nothing....hid, that shall not be know (Luke 12 : 2).

III. Hasting to Sorrow:

Shall not the land tremble for this, and every one mourn? (8.)
Behold the days approach that thou must die (Deut. 31 : 14).
As the Lord liveth the Lord shall smite him (1 Sam. 26 : 10).
He seeth that his day is coming (Psa. 37 : 13).
It is appointed unto men once to die (Heb. 9 : 27).

1. "Hear this." (1) A summons to the wayward; (2) An appeal from the Lord—(1) Instruction ready; (2) Attention demanded.
2. "When will the new moon be gone?" (1) Restraint acknowledged; (2) Release desired; (3) Iniquity planned.
3. "Surely I will never forget any of their works." (1) Jehovah's complete supervision; (2) Jehovah's unfailing memory.—(1) God's supervision of man; (2) Man's responsibility to God.

III. HOPELESS DOOM.

I. The Darkened Sun:

I will cause the sun to go down at noon (9).
They meet with darkness in the daytime (Job. 5 : 14).
The way of the wicked is as darkness (Prov. 4 : 19).
The sun shall be darkened in his going forth (Isa. 13 : 10).
We look for light, but behold darkness Isa. 59 : 9).

II. The Absent Word.

A famine....of hearing the words of the Lord (11).
The word of the Lord was precious in those days (1 Sam. 3: 1).
There is no more any prophet (Psa. 74 : 9).
The law shall perish from the priest (Ezek. 7 : 26).
How shall they hear without a preacher? (Rom. 10 : 14).

III. The Fatal Fall:

They shall fall and never rise up again (14).
The wicked shall fall by his own wickedness (Prov. 11 : 5).
He....shall suddenly be broken, and that without remedy (Prov. 29 : 1).
It fell; and great was the fall thereof (Matt. 7 : 27).
It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living God (Heb. 10 : 31).

1. "I will cause the sun to go down at noon." (1) Sunshine; (2) Sin; (3) Darkness.—(1) Light from the Lord; (2) Darkness from the Lord.
2. "I will bring up sackcloth upon all loins." (1) Sackcloth an emblem of mourning, (2(Sin a source of mourning.
3. "A famine....of hearing the words of the Lord." (1) Food for the soul; (2) Famine for the soul.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

PENALTIES IN THIS LIFE.

Sickness (Lev. 26 : 15, 16 ; Psa. 78 : 50).
Famine (Lev. 26 : 19, 20 ; Psa. 107 : 34).
Wild beasts (Lev. 26 : 22 ; 2 Kings 17 : 25).
War (Lev. 26 : 25; Jer. 6 : 4).
Captivity (Lev. 26 : 33 ; Neh. 9 : 27).
Fears (Lev. 26 : 36, 37 ; Job 18 : 11).
Distress (Isa. 8 : 22 ; Zeph. 1 : 15).
Destruction (Prov. 29 : 1 ; Psa. 94 : 23).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

INTERVENING EVENTS.—The rebuke of the sins of Israel is continued, but in the form of symbols (Amos 7 : 1-9; 8 : 1 to 9 : 10). In Amos. 7 : 10-17 there is an account of the contention with Amaziah, the priest at Beth-el. The symbols are five in number, the lesson forms the fourth. The book closes with a promise of restoration.

PLACE.—It is probable that the visions of chapters 8 and 9 were given at Tekoa, after the return of the prophet from Beth-el; but this is not certain. All the local allusions in the lesson are to well-known places.

TIME.—Amos seems to have exercised the office of a prophet for but a short time; hence the interval between this lesson and the last was doubtless a brief one. The approximate date is B. C. 787,—or 752, if Davis is correct in his theory of the chronology of this period.

INCIDENTS.—The vision of a basket of summer fruit (v. 1), and its significance as a symbol of speedy judgment (vs. 2, 3). The address to the dishonest Israelites, and the recompense of their doings (vs. 4-8). A further, mainly figurative, description of the desolation of Israel (vs. 9, 10). The failure to find God described as a raging thirst (vs. 11-13); the final fall of the idolaters (v. 14).

Mr. Grady's Literary Methods.

Mr. Grady's literary methods were peculiar. A gentleman who recently visited him wrote soon afterwards this description: "Grady's literary method is unique, in fact it would be beyond most men. He goes to the window, stares at a brick house or a cotton compress for an hour or two, puts his main ideas in shape, adjusts each sentence and even syllable in its proper order mentally, and then rattles the whole thing off to his stenographer, rarely committing a single error. While under the influence of an idea which he is putting through the literary process he is utterly oblivious to his surroundings. Sometimes the fit strikes him under peculiar circumstances, but the people of Atlanta are rather proud of this weakness than otherwise. Mr. Grady's secretary, Mr. Halliday, accompanies him everywhere. That now famous editorial which completely changed the attitude of the Constitution upon the tarriff question was dictated upon the steps of a Whitehall street-car which he had unconsciously signalled. It is jokingly related that the car was full at the time, and that one of the passengers who dared to murmur at the stoppage was threatened with bodily injury if he opened his mouth. It is told of Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, apropos of his recent visit to Atlanta, that a crowd had gathered on one of the principal thoroughfares and traffic was temporarily blockaded. The sad-eyed Senator asked his colored driver what the matter was. 'I spects it Mistah Grady, sah, he got one of his thinkin' spells agin,' he said, as he turned the horses' heads into an adjoining street. This is only a sample of the stories told at Grady's expense."

BRINGING California fruits to the eastern markets is rapidly becoming a vast industry. In 1886 but one carload was sent to Boston. Last year, however, nearly 100 carloads were sent, and this year it is expected this number will be more than doubled. The apricots, peaches, pears and plums come here in June and July, fully six weeks in advance of the native fruits. It is the opinion of the fruit journals in California that the harvest this season will be enormous, and that the crop will be much finer in quality and the fruit larger in size than ever before.

When the face of the small boy has a set look it is evidence that mischief is about to be hatched.—Binghamton Republican.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, MAY. 7.

RACKET STORE NEWS!

NEW YORK, APRIL 23, 1891.

Racket Store Co., Bellefonte.—

Sirs:—I took the liberty of sending you 10 pieces of Dress Goods, the cheapest and best goods for the money I ever sold. They were wholesaled yesterday at 80 cents per yard.

Respectfully,
RACKET AGENCY.

The above explains itself—the goods are on our counter to-day at SIXTY CENTS PER YARD.

Just in, an entirely new line of dress trimmings, beautiful goods, latest ideas, Racket prices, Spanish net and Chantilly Flouncing and Demi-flouncings. New things in China and Florentine Silks, Silkeline and Art Draperies.

The Shoe Department offers you some very special bargains, and when we say bargains we want you to expect it. 1000 pairs—regular shoe store stock, clean and new at a less price to you than we can buy them.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——The 5th of May was an overcoat day—ditto 6.

——Cabinet photos $1.50 per dozen—Shaeffer, the photographer, Bellefonte.

——Had a sharp frost on Monday morning, but heard of no harm done.

——Clem Lose is about to put up a house on his lot above Bartholomew's store.

——Dr. Jacobs thinks he attended several hundred cases of grip the past few months.

——Our esteemed friend, J. B. Ream, of Farmers Mills, gave our sanctum a call.

——It is just awful—cabinet photos $1.50 per doz. at Shaeffer,s gallery, Bellefonte.

——Communion services at Tusseyville, on Sunday, May 10th. W. E. Fischer.

——Read the article in another column, "Two Honest Men Found,"—see if you belong to that class.

——The Lord's supper will be administered in the Reformed church, this place, next Sabbath forenoon.

——Reader be kind enough to remit amount in arrears on REPORTER, and do not wait until we send you a dun.

——Bids for digging the Centre Hall reservoir, about 666 cubic feet, will be received up to Saturday evening next.

——Cabinet photos $1.50 per dozen—this is no advertising fake but a genuine cut—at Shaeffer's gallery, Bellefone.

——The Bush house is to be repainted and have some improvements on the inside. It is one of the best hotels in the interior of the state.

——Wednesday morning was quite raw and cloudy with snow flakes skipping in the air. We do not wish winter to come in again just now.

——D. J. Meyer, coming up from the lower counties on Wednesday morning, reports a thin covering of snow on the ground at Harrisburg.

——Auctioneer Leitzell and corporal Jerry Condo are good walkers, but could not make the train on Saturday afternoon for Spring Mills, in spite of it.

——The water company will extend its pipes from the station to the buildings two squares beyond, for the benefit of the new houses in that direction.

——Judge Dean, of Blair county, is presiding as Judge in our court this week while Judge Furst, is also holding court in the arbritration room.

——It will not be out of place for one to say that winter still lingers in the lap of spring. If it don't kill the fruit by its "lingering in the lap," all will be forgiven.

——Samuel Krater, of Nebraska, is in on a visit, and gave us a call and some interesting information about Nebraska. He is a brother of Mrs. John Garey, of this place.

— The light sprinklings of rain have stopped the most of the mountain fires. Much territory was burnt over, and the damage to sawmills, buildings, fences and timber is large.

——The Brockerhoff house with its suit of white and yellow stripe, looks lively and is quite an improvement upon the gloomy walls of the past. That tip top landlord Brandon, feels so good over the improvement, that he will do his double best to make his guests feel two times more cozy and at home than ever before.

——We see from the Harriman *Advance*, that the Clevan Dinges excursion party to that booming Tennessee town, arrived there safely. The party consisted of, F. Potts Green, Bellefonte; W. T. Twitmire, Bellefonte; S. C. Watts, Murray; A. J. Smith, New Millport; B. C. Earhard, Houtsdale; Z. H. Curry, New Millport; H. A Leinbach, Jersey Shore; T. G. Swenk, Murray; W. H. Bauzhof, Murray; William E. Preist, Murray; G. P. Wakefield, Mt. Union; John B. Otto, Williamsport; Lewis McDowell and wife, Williamsport; Clevan Dinges, Williamsport. Our former typo and celebrated photographer, Charles Derstine, has erected a fine house at Harriman, which he finds a good investment.

FELL DOWN A DEEP WELL

A Bellefonte Lady Loses her Life in a Peculiar Way.

A very singular and at the same time sad accident occurred at Howard, on Saturday evening. Mrs. Jenkins, wife of W. R. Jenkins, the senior member of the firm of Jenkins & Lingle, of Bellefonte, drove to Howard on Saturday afternoon with the intention of spending the night with a friend, Mrs. McKinney, who keeps a millinery store. After supper Mrs. McKinney and Mrs. Jenkins were talking together, when the former had to leave her guest for a few minutes to attend to some customers in the store. Mrs. Jenkins, instead of remaining in the room until her friend returned, wandered into the yard.

When Mrs. McKinney returned to the room she found her guest gone, and, after waiting some time, she instituted a search for her in the adjoining houses. No trace of Mrs. Jenkins could be found, until one of the searchers found a white handkerchief lying at the edge of the well in Mrs. McKinney's back yard. A lantern was procured and by its weak light, the body of the missing woman was seen floating on top of the water in the well, which contained about thirty feet of water and was fifty feet deep.

A rope was procured and a man descended and the lifeless body of Mrs. Jenkins brought to the surface. An examination showed that her neck had been broken by the fall and that death had resulted almost instantaneously. She had evidently missed her footing in some unaccountable manner and fallen headlong into the well. Mr. Jenkins was in his office at Bellefonte when the news of his wife's death reached him, and he immediately left for Howard.

Her remains were brought to Bellefonte from Howard on Monday and were interred at that place on Tuesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. She was aged about fifty-one years.

Two Honest Men Found.

It would rather surprise you if some one would pay you a debt of twelve years standing, but Friday a man came to Station Master Felton, at Sunbury, and paid him forty-five cents, which he had loaned the man twelve long years ago. Mr. Felton had forgotten the debt and was taken by surprise when given the money.

The above we find in one of our exchanges, and the REPORTER can add another case of "Honest Man Found" to it. Some eighteen years ago a gentleman doing business in Bellefonte, was unsuccesful and left that town a poor man, owing us fifteen dollars. We forgot all about the debt and the man. Three years ago he returned to Bellefonte to reside there again, and a few months after he met us on the street, spoke of the amount he owed us, (he knew of the limitation) and that he intended to pay it. We told him he must be mistaken, and that we were sure we had no claim against him. He persisted, whereupon we told him we would look the matter up, and report. After a great deal of search we found the gentleman was correct as well as honest, and so informed him. We threw off interest and one-half of the principal, and called things square, on getting the balance. Here is something to reflect over by those—and they are many—who will cheat another out of an honest claim and get all they can without the least intention of paying like an honest man. Truly, an honest man is the noblest work of God.

Cleary Found Guilty.

Charles Cleary, the son of respectable Renovo parents, has been on trial at Lock Haven the past week before Judge Mayer for the killing of Policeman Paul at Renovo two years ago. This was young Cleary's second trial and it again resulted in the jury finding him guilty of murder in the first degree. Judge Mayer's charge was a fair and able one, and Ex-Judge Orvis, of Bellefonte, who made the closing argument for the Commonwealth, told the jury give to the prisoner the benefit of every reasonable doubt.

The jury retired at 11.30 and returned at 2 in afternoon. Cleary's counsel are making a stubborn fight for his life and have notified the Court that they would file a motion for a new trial.

Fire at Tyrone.

A fire broke out in Conrad's Opera house, at Tyrone, on Sunday morning, and the house was soon destroyed. It was one of the finest in the state and was valued at about $25.000. Several store rooms were occupied on the first floor, but the stock was saved.

Lost Three Fingers.

On Friday, Mr. Moses Thompson, of Centre Furnace, was operating a shingle mill at that place and in some manner got his hand into the saw, which resulted in the loss of three fingers from his right hand. He is quite an aged gentleman and the shock was severe to him.

A Rolling Stone

Gathers no moss; neither does the dust light on the Philad. Branch's new stock of clothing for spring and summer, as customers keep it moving at figures which captivate all.

— A full line of spring clothing has been received at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte, and can be purchased at very low prices. One of the best cutters is in the employ of Lewins and a perfect fit guaranteed.

A Daring Swindler.

Elias Miller of Madisenburg, came near being victimized, the other day. The *Daily News*, of 6, says:

On Monday a stranger went to Baum's livery stable and hired a team to drive down Brush valley to look at a farm he was desirous of buying. He drove at once to Mr. Miller's home and there spent the night, representing himself as a brother of H. A. McKee, the hardware dealer in Bellefonte, who had come down there to buy a certain farm and had been referred to Mr. Miller as a good man to take with him. The farm indicated was down near the lower end of Brush valley. Just before they started on their trip the man pulled a large envelope out of his pocket and asked Mr. Miller to put it in his safe until their return as he did not care to carry it with him for there were $3,500 in it. But, he said, for fear they should need a little money he would just take out $500 which he proceeded to do. Mr. Miller then put the envelope which he supposed contained $3,000, into his safe and the two men proceeded on their journey. They found the farm and the owner and it wasn't long until a bargain was struck in which it took $2 000 to make the first payment. The stranger had also heard that another party was coming there in the afternoon to buy the farm and he was anxious to secure it. Having only $500 with him he asked Mr. Miller if he wouldn't loan him $1500 until they would get back to his place. (Mr. Miller) could just take $1500 out of the envelope in his safe. Mr. Miller agreed to this arrangement but they would have to go to Millheim to get the money. Proceeding at once to the Millheim bank Mr. Miller drew his check for the amount and was just going to get it cashed when he was stopped by A. Baum who suddenly appeared on the scene and told Mr. Miller not to make a fool of himself at the same time charging the stranger with being an out and out swindler. Of course this saved Miller's 1500.

Baum's appearance on the scene is accounted for as follows: After the fellow had departed on Monday he felt so convinced that he was a rascal that he became alarmed about his team. He accordingly hitched up his horse and followed the man. When he got on his track in Brush valley and heard what he represented he at once knew that all was not straight and so proceeded to Millheim with all haste and, as our readers have seen arrived there just at the right time.

Subsequent examination showed that there was not one dollar in the envelope he had given into Miller's keeping. When the man saw he was balked in his game he paid Baum for his team and hastily departed.

Death At Boalsburg.

On Saturday afternoon, about three o'clock, Mrs. Margaret Keller, relict of Henry Keller, dec'd, died at her home in Boalsburg, after an illness of only a few weeks. She was a very old lady, being in her 79th year, but for the last few years had not been in the best health when about two weeks ago she was taken seriously ill which resulted in her demise on Saturday. Her husband, Henry Keller, died about seven years ago. She was the mother of nine children, three of whom are dead and six living. Her funeral took place on Tuesday morning, interment being made at the Boalsburg cemetery.

No More Time Table Errors.

General Passenger Agent Wood, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has determined to rid country people in general and himself in particular of the annoyance arising from the publication of incorrect time tables in the county newspapers. Hereafter the Company will send stereotype plates of its time tables to all the county journals it desires to patronize, which will be a conenvience both to the newspapers and the Company.

Marriage Licenses.

Following is the list of marriage licenses issued during the past week from the register's office Bellefonte:

Samuel Loose and Lydia Bierly, both of Rebersburg.

Frank Deitrich, of Zion, and Emma Dugan, of Farmers' Mills.

Jeremiah Funk and Kate Rothrock both of Philipsburg.

Irvin Way and Estella M. Hoover, both of Unionville.

Leander Green and Annia Stuart, both of Bellefonte.

J. A. Weaver and Fannie M. Mowrey both of Hublersburg.

Change in Schedule.

County Supt. Etters desires us to state that the teacher's examinations scheduled for the week beginning June 15th, will be held during the week beginning June 1st. Each examination of the week will be held on the day of the week corresponding with the original statement published in these columns last week.

——Good shoes, at very low prices can be found at A. C. Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte, and a very large assortment to select from. He handles no shoddy goods and full return guaranteed.

——Do you want to secure genuine bargains in clothing and gent's furnishing goods? Lewins, at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte, can save you considerable money.

Sunday School Convention.

The fifth Convention of the Centre Sunday school Society will be held at Centre Hall, on Wednesday and Thursday, May 20th and 21st, in the Evangelical church. The following is the programme prepared for the occasion:

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Devotional exercises, Rev. S, Aurand; Address of Welcome, Rev. S. E. Davis; Roll call, election of officers. What questions should be submitted to the school for a vote, J. S. Housmen; Question box.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Devotional exercise; Roll call; Report of the Sunday schools of the district; Children's meeting; What is the relation of the pastor to the S. S., Rev. Eisenberg; Question Box.

THURSDAY MORNING.

Devotional exercises; Roll Call; To what extent should lesson helps be used in the class, J. P. Condo; Should we urge immediate conversion upon our scholars, Rev. E. W. Koontz; The importance of statistical reports, and what they imply, Rev. C. W. Finkbinder; What part of the work has the Supt. to perform in the lesson? D. L Zerby.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Devotional exercises; Roll Call; What are the defects in our S. S., Rev. W. E. Fischer; What can the convention do to improve them? Rev. W. P. Thomas; How many officers should there be in a school? and their duty, Rev. J. Harizler; Question Box.

THURSDAY EVENING.

Devotional exercises; Roll Call; How can the children be interested at home on the Sabbath school, Rev. H. C. Baskerville; What have I learned at this convention, General Discussion; Consecration meeting, led by Rev. S. E. Davis; Question Box.

A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states, that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be Consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found, before he had used half of a dollar bottle that he was much better; he contined to use it and is to-day enjoying good hecalth. If you have any Throat, Lung or Chest Trouble try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at J. D. Murray's Drugstore.

Clinton Co.

Loganton *Journal:* Joseph Snook, one of the oldest, most substantial and benevolent citizens of Greene township, died at his home on mile south of Loganton, Friday morning, April 17, after a lingering illness of nearly two years.

Charles Engle, the veteran hunter, trapper and fisher of Carroll, was found laying dead on the lobby-floor of Barner & Engle's boarding house Carroll, on Sunday, April 16. He had been subject to epilepsy.

Joel Miller, a venerable citizen of Logan township, who was one of the first settlers in Sugar Valley, died at his home near Logan Mills, Sunday night April 26, and was buried at Miller's church on April 26.

Mary Schrack, consort of David Schrack, deceased, died Sunday evening, April, 26, at the home of her son-in-law Mr. Ellis Frantz, at Tylersville, with whom she had been living.

How to Save Your Fruit.

The worm which destroys all fruit takes germ at the time of fruit blossoming by repeated stinging of the heart of the flower by certain insects which there deposit an egg. Afterward the egg is converted into a worm, which is nourished by the pulp of the fruit. These insects, it seems, fear the odor of vinegar, and it is sufficient to drive them away and even destroy them, to water lightly acidulated with vinegar; it might be one-tenth vinegar. This process, recommended and approved in France by the agricultural department, has given wonderful results. The trees treated thus have remained covered with fruit whilst others have scarcely borne any fruit. Those who have but a few trees can easily experiment with a pump such as gardeners use for sprinkling plants.

Both Legs Broken.

On Monday of last week, while James, an adopted son of Mr. J. B. Gentzel, of near Zion, was leading a horse to water, the horse started to run and dragged the boy after him. The horse ran through a gate and the boy was thrown against the gate post striking it with his legs, which were both broken below the knee.

Altoona's Big Fires.

Altoona has been the scene of several large fires the past week, all the work of incendiaries. Two hotels on Tenth ave. were totally destroyed on Sunday morning, along with several other buildings, aggregating a loss of about $75.000. Several arrests have been made of suspected parties, but the fires still continue.

——No shelf worn stock is thrust upon customers at A. C. Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte. His large trade enables him to constantly keep new goods, and always of the latest styles and at very moderate prices, as all customers admit.

——Reader if you send us the name of one new subscriber, with cash for six months we will send you The American Farmer one year free for your trouble.

An Offer.

If you want a good illustrated agricultural paper, you can have *American Farmer*, free one year, by sending us a new name for the REPORTER for six months, with 75 cents cash. Or for one new name, 1 year to REPORTER and $1.50, we will give two copies of the *American Farmer* 1 year free, on for yourself and one for the new subscriber.

Report soon, as this liveral offer is good only for a short time. tf

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used lectric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—Purer medicine does no exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. —Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.—Price 50 cts., and $100 per boottle at J. D. Murray's Drug store.

— Cabinet photos $1.50 per doz. at Shaeffer's gallery, Bellefonte.

— Give Lewins, Bellefonte, your order for spring and summer clothing and you will not regret it. Low prices and no shoddy.

Madisonburg.

William Hazel, from the east end of the valley was home over Sunday.

Mr, Jacob Frank had his house remodeled last week.

Miss Bessie Stover, a young lady of this place accompanied by her father, left for Freeburg on Monday, where Miss Stover will take a course in music.

Clayton Reber, of Mifflinburg, was the guest of Sallie Shafer on Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Overdorf has gone to live with Mr. Shook's, at Spring Mills, the coming summer.

Daniel Lambert rejoices over the arrival of a little girl, and says "its just the thing."

Miss Alice Nestlerode, who has been visiting at Bellefonte is expected home this week.

Mr. Sheats, of Sugar valley, was in our midst over Sunday. He makes a trip over this way every two weeks, and stops at the lower end of town.

The K, of G. E., of Madisonburg, intend holding a festival on the eve of Decoration day.

There are several young men from Penn Hall, who make a trip to our town every Sunday eve., and take some of our young ladies out driving, but this is not the worst of it; when they were going home they were aroused from their sweet slumber by a queer noise, and to their surprise they found their buggy box filled with fish kegs, cow bells, tomato cans, stones, etc

Some Startling Facts.

The official returns from Boards of Health show that nearly three-fourths of all deaths are from Consumption. When we think over this fact it is really awful, though every case started with a simple Cough or Cold. Realize how important it is to check this terrible malady which can be done by using Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure. Price 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Spring Mills.

Miss Sadie Adams of Danville, formerly of this place, paid her many friends here a visit last week.

The Reformed are busy digging the foundation for their new church.

Miss Sue Long spent a few days at State College and Bellefonte last week.

Miss Annie Krape and brother John spent last Sunday with their mother at this place.

Mrs. Bartholomew and sister, Miss Hanna, of Centre Hall, spent last Saturday with friends here.

Mrs. Frank Rearick made a flying trip to Bellefonte last week.

Mr. George Miller is on the sick list.

His Body Terribly Mangled.

A shocking accident occurred at the Union Knitting Mills, whereby Isaac Cox was horribly mutilated. Red Flag Oil, the Famous Pain Cure was quickly applied, and recovery soon followed, you can try this great remedy for 25 cents.

If you want to drive off Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation, Poor Appetite, and all evils arising from a disordered Liver, use Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

DIED.

DEITRICH—DUGAN.—On the 30th of April, at Centre Hall, by Rev. W. E. Fischer, Benj. F. Deitrich, of Hublersburg, and Emma Dugan, of Bellefonte.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Lutheran Fancy Bazaar. Adv

Bazaar Report for April.

ARTICLES MADE AND DONATED.

1 Silk cushion, by Sarah Harpster; 17 yards Tatting, by Mother Miller; 3 Aprons from donated goods, by Mother Miller; 1 Tidy, by Annie Harpster; 3 Dusting bags, by Lizzie Harpster; 1 Fancy Needle case, by Miss Sudie Appold, Baltimore, Md., per J. W. Wolf; 1 Tidy, by Annie VanPelt 1 Throe, by Mrs. John Spangler; 1 Fancy fan, by; Mrs. R. B. Spangler; 1 White Sun bonnet, by Mrs. F. Kurtz; 1 barrel Coal oil, by Acme Oil Co., Sunbury, Pa.

CASH RECEIPTS.

$5.00 by Mrs. W. P. Shoop on quilt; $1.00 by Mrs. Sarah Harpster; $25.00 by "A Friend;" 50 cents by Mrs. A. H. Harter.

MRS. W. E. FISCHER,
Treasurer.

Lutheran Fancy Bazaar. Adv.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. FOR SALE BY J. D. Murray, Druggist.

Grain Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON

White wheat	98
Red wheat	1 00
Rye	70
Corn, ears	70
Corn, shelled	74
Oats	52
Barley	60

Produce at Stores.

Butter	20
Eggs	12
Lard	7
Shoulders	7
Ham	11
Tallow	4
Potatoes	100

HOMESTEAD FOR SALE OR RENT.—THE undersigned offers a desirable homestead for sale, consisting of 35 acres of land of which 25 acres are good young timber. Thereon a plank frame house, bank barn, with other outbuildings, choice fruit and excellent water, adjoins the Heckman farm west of Centre Hall, on the old Lewistown road leading to the pike. Apply or address,

W. W. HORNER,
Centre Hall.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

26mar 1 y

CAUTION.—HAVING PURCHASED AT sheriffs sale the following articles of John W. Weidensaul, of Centre Hall, one gray mare, top buggy, 1 chamber suit, together with all the defendent's personal property. We caution all persons against meddling with the same, and leave same in his possession at our pleasure.

AARON HARTER.
R. E. BARTHOLOMEW.

We pay Salary

and expenses to LIVE AGENTS men or women. No drones wanted. Work steady year round and cash weekly. Good pay for part time. Fine outfit free. Experience not needed. Send references and stamp at once. J. EUGENE WHITNEY, Rochester, N. Y.

This firm is perfectly responsible. 1 dec 6m

The Enemy In Ambush.

Every one knows that at this season of the year disease lies in ambush, ever ready to pounce and prey upon the weak. And any fairminded physician will tell you that the only safeguard lies in keeping the system thoroughly keyed up by the use (not abuse) of a reliable stimulant. Hundreds of tonics are advertised for this purpose, but experience shows that a pure rye whiskey is the only one to be depended upon. Max Klein's "Silver Age" and "Duquesne" brands are sold under a sworn guarantee of absolute purity; an affidavit accompanies each bottle. "Silver Age" sells for $1.50 and "Duquesne" at $1.25 per full quart bottle. The difference in age makes the difference in price—both brands are warranted to be unadulterated.

You can get Guckenheimer, Finch, Gibson or Overholt from Mr. Klein at $1.00. His stock of wines, brandies, gins etc., is acknowledged to be the largest and choicest in the state. Goods shipped to all parts of the U. S. Send for catalogue and price list, mentioning this paper. MAX KLEIN, 82 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, Pa., the undersigned, executor of Samuel Treaster, dec'd., late of Mifflin county, will expose at public sale on tract No.1, on

o——o SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1891, o——o

At 1 o'clock, the following valuable real estate.

TRACT NO. 1—All that certain tract of land situated in Potter township, Centre county, adjoining lands of William Wilson, Jacob Brown, David Evans, lands of Fleisher's heirs, Adam Barger, and others, containing about

)——(27 ACRES AND 4 PERCHES,)——(

and allowance, upon which are erected a

—— 2-STORY LOG HOUSE, BARN, ——

and other improvements.

TRACT NO 2.—All that certain tract or piece of unimproved timber land adjoining land of William Allison, Evan Evans, Thompson Brothers, and others, containing

)——(60 ACRES, AND 95 PERCHES,)——(

and allowance.

TERMS.—Ten per cent of purchase money when property is struck down. One-half of the balance on confirmation of sale. The balance on April 1, 1892, with interest from confirmation of sale.

PETER BAREFOOT,
Executor of Samuel Treaster, Dec'd.

THOSE who have seen our new spring styles need not be told of them. Those who have not, kindly give us a minute of your time. To the

LADIES

allow us to say, that the line of dress goods has never been equaled elsewhere in this part of the county.

Tans, steels, plaids, stripes, just as you want them. Cotton, half cotton, and no cotton at all, suit your purse to the material, or vice versa.

In blacks, as usual, you have a large variety from which to select. Our telling you however, wont convince you. Come and have us prove what we claim.

To the

GENTLEMEN

we want to state that our Gent's Furnishing Department is more complete than heretofore. Outing shirts and neck wear in abundance and styles to suit you.

Don't buy elsewhere until you have at least seen these goods. *To all.* We need not mention other lines. You know our Shoe stock and manner of dealing in them. If shoes are not as represented we are responsible for them. What more could you ask?

In all other departments we care for you as best we can. All we ask is for you to give us a share of your trade, will always try to please you.

WM. WOLF & SON.